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COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE



March 4, 2013

TO: Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas, Chairman
Supervisor Gloria Molina
Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
Supervisor Don Knabe
Supervisor Michael Antonovich

FROM: Mark Delgado, Executive Director *MD*
Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

SUBJECT: Public Safety Realignment Implementation Update – December 2012 to January 2013 (Related to Item S-1 of the August 30, 2011 Board Agenda)

On August 30, 2011, your Board directed the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC) to work with impacted departments and provide status reports on public safety realignment implementation in the County. This report provides information captured by departments through January 31, 2013 and complements the Probation Department's report to your Board scheduled for March 5, 2013.

SUMMARY

- Through the end of January, 13,535 individuals were released on Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS) to Los Angeles County. As anticipated, the PCS population growth has slowed considerably. The Probation Department reports that 10,445 individuals were subject to supervision at the end of January. (page 2)
- As discussed in previous realignment reports, individuals who qualify for PCS because their Mentally Disordered Offender (MDO) status was decertified present significant supervision and treatment challenges. Your Board has taken a leadership role on this issue, and the County is sponsoring legislation to address this issue. AB 1065 (Holden) would establish that individuals who currently are or were previously designated as MDOs are subject to state parole supervision upon their release from prison. (page 3)
- To address supervision and treatment challenges for PSPs who are medically fragile, the County has developed a conceptual framework with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) for the sharing of medical information prior to an inmate's release. To implement this model, the Department of Health Services (DHS) proposes to co-locate staff at Probation's Pre-Release Center. (pages 3-4)
- Beginning July 1, 2013, revocations for state parolees will be heard in the local Court system. PSRT's Legal Work Group is currently working with CDCR's Division of Adult Parole Operations to finalize the process for handling these matters. (pages 6-7)
- The Public Safety Realignment Team's (PSRT) Law Enforcement Subcommittee developed the Chiefs of Police Regional Support (COPRS) program. COPRS provides for the co-location of deputy probation officers at designated police agencies to serve as regional law

enforcement liaisons and to ensure coordination on supervision and enforcement efforts for the highest risk PSPs. (page 8)

- PSRT's Law Enforcement Subcommittee is also initiating a review of compliance checks practices throughout the County to identify best practices for promoting officer safety, the efficient use of resources, and PSP accountability in a fair and even-handed manner. This review is being assisted by Biola University with support from the Second Supervisorial District. (page 8)
- The jail population continues to be heavily influenced by the realigned populations housed locally. On September 30, 2011, the inmate count was 15,463; on January 31, 2013, the count was 18,864. The realigned population accounted for 32% of the population: 5,743 offenders sentenced per Penal Code 1170 (h) and 408 parole violators. (pages 8-10)

POSTRELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PCS)

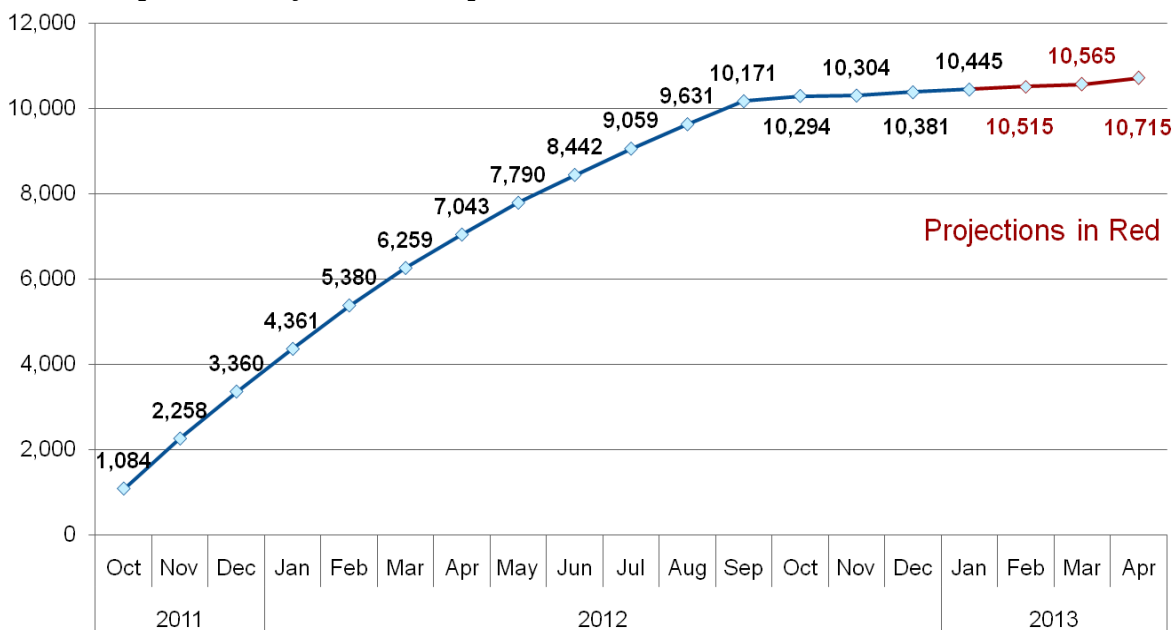
Participant Numbers and Projections

According to the CDCR Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS), 13,535 PSPs were released to the County on PCS between October 1, 2011 and January 31, 2013.

As anticipated, the PSP population growth has slowed considerably in year two, as the number of prison releases to PCS decreases and the number of supervision terminations increases. By law, PSPs who complete 12 consecutive months of supervision with no violations resulting in custody time are to be discharged from supervision within 30 days. Of the 4,577 PSPs released between October 2011 and January 2012, 1,481 (32%) qualified for such a discharge.

In addition, some PSPs are terminated from supervision for other reasons, such as having been convicted of a new crime and sentenced to prison. Chart 1 illustrates the PCS population growth trend.

Chart 1 – Population Subject to PCS Supervision



Hub Intake/Assessment

In December and January, 524 and 547 PSPs reported to the hubs, respectively, for intake and assessment.

As previously reported to your Board, Probation has begun to supervise PSPs at newly established risk levels (very high, high, and medium). The PCS population has now assessed at the following risk levels: 3% very high, 55% high, 40% medium, and 2% low.

Departments highlight the following with respect to the hub intake processes:

- Co-located Department of Mental Health (DMH) staff at the hubs assessed 3,558 PSPs (30% of the reporting population) by the end of January 2013.
- From October 2011 to January 2013, the Department of Public and Social Services (DPSS) screened 8,195 PSPs for benefits eligibility at the hubs. The department ultimately enrolled 9,147 in benefits programs, including individuals who were screened at the hubs and “walk-ins” to area offices. Enrollment data is significantly higher than previously reported, as the department’s capture and reporting of walk-in enrollments began in December 2012.
- In July 2012, DPSS eligibility workers were cross trained and designated to facilitate enrollment applications for qualified PSPs in Healthy Way L.A. (HWLA), the County’s Low Income Health Plan. DPSS also began the actual filing of applications in December 2012.

Since the inception of this program, 145 identified PSPs have been enrolled in HWLA, 106 of them having been enrolled in January. It is expected that enrollments will continue to increase, as processes have been refined and technical issues addressed.

- The Department of Public Health – Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC) co-located staff from the Community Assessment and Service Centers (CASCs) at the Day Reporting Center (South Los Angeles) and Lynwood hubs to conduct substance abuse assessments. This co-location was instituted to address concerns that PSPs referred for assessments were showing at a low rate to existing CASC locations. Co-location at the remaining hubs is pending.

Mentally Disordered Offenders (MDOs) and Medically Fragile PSPs

MDOs – As discussed in previous realignment reports, individuals who qualify for PCS because their MDO status was decertified present significant supervision and treatment challenges. Your Board’s leadership on this issue is reflected by the County’s sponsorship of legislation to address the MDO issue. AB 1065 (Holden) would establish that individuals who are currently or were previously designated as MDOs are subject to state parole supervision upon their release from prison.

Medically Fragile PSPs – As also discussed in previous reports to your Board, PSPs who are medically fragile, in need of skilled nursing facility placement, or otherwise requiring medical care for chronic or active medical conditions present significant supervision and care challenges. Such cases are highly resource intensive and often come to the County’s attention after or just prior to an inmate’s release.

PSRT convened an ad hoc work group to address this matter with CDCR and discuss potential remedies. In response, CDCR leadership has developed with DHS management a framework for the

transmittal of medical information to County health care providers on inmates pending release who have chronic or active medical conditions. Such information sharing presents numerous potential benefits, including: reduced pressure on County emergency room and other acute care resources; pre-planned and better coordinated medical care to PSPs with significant medical needs; and improved supervision outcomes.

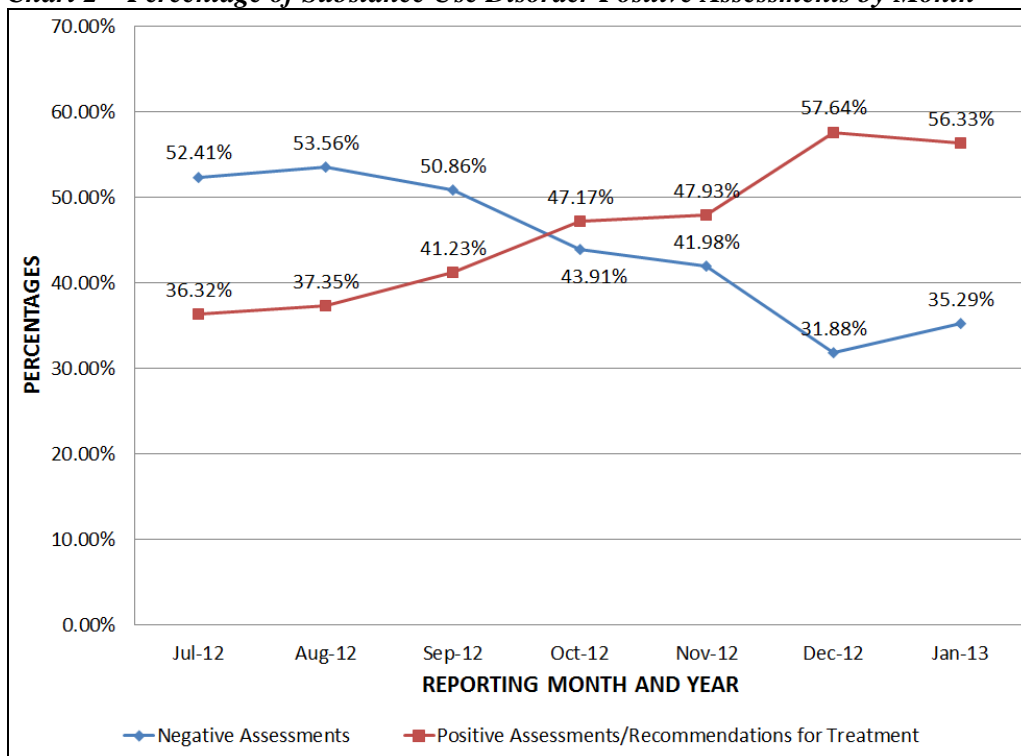
DHS proposes to co-locate staff at the County's Pre-Release Center – similar to DMH's co-location model – to initiate this process. DHS is working with the Chief Executive Office on an AB109 funding request for staffing resources to enact this co-location proposal.

Provision of Treatment Services to Individuals

The following are updates on the status of operational recommendations that have been made to address PSP treatment engagement and retention challenges:

- **CASC co-location** – CASC staff have co-located at the Day Reporting Center (South Los Angeles) and Lynwood hubs to conduct substance abuse assessments on site. CASCs have also begun conducting assessments for PSPs with substance use disorders at the PCS revocation court. These operational changes and commitments were made to reduce the frequency of missed assessments.
- **Substance Use Disorder (SUD) assessment practices** – Previous reports discussed a concern that the use of computerized self assessments was under-identifying substance abuse treatment needs among reporting PSPs. To address this concern, DPH-SAPC implemented a system of dual track assessments in October 2012, where CASC staff could utilize the self assessment program or conduct full-interview assessments of PSPs. Chart 2 illustrates that this change has resulted in an increasing number of recommendations for treatment.

Chart 2 – Percentage of Substance Use Disorder Positive Assessments by Month



- **Establishment of treatment violation hotline** – In January, Probation implemented a treatment violation “hotline,” through which DMH, DPH-SAPC, DPSS, or HealthRight 360 staff notify the department of treatment non-compliance or potential violation activity. The system, which includes both a designated phone number and email address, is monitored by Probation staff 24 hours a day to ensure prompt response to non-compliance.
- **Implementation of Probation’s sanction matrix** – Probation formally implemented the department’s sanctions matrix in November 2012. The sanctions matrix adds consistency to the imposition of sanctions to promote PSP accountability and treatment engagement, correct non-compliant behavior, and serve public safety.

Impacted departments have identified several other operational areas that remain in need of review/resolution. These include:

- **Eliminating wait lists for services** – Wait lists for substance abuse treatment services have been reported in Service Planning Areas (SPAs) 2, 6, 7, and 8. In November, DPH-SAPC added AB109 treatment locations in SPAs 4, 6, and 8, but the elimination of wait lists throughout the County remains a goal. To that end, DPH-SAPC is in the process of adding more treatment locations.
- **Coordination of services following new convictions** – Potential dual supervision cases occur when PSPs are convicted of a new crime and are placed on probation and/or are eligible for a drug treatment program. The establishment of PSP drug court enrollment protocols and improved coordination of treatment and supervision in such cases is needed.
- **PCS discharge planning** – As more PSPs qualify for mandatory discharge, it is necessary to improve and formalize discharge planning processes to ensure continuity of services, as appropriate, post-AB109 supervision. It is also important that discharge information be provided as soon as possible to all treatment providers so that transition to non-AB109 treatment options can be explored.
- **In-custody treatment programming** – In-custody treatment for County jail inmates is a key component for promoting successful reentry. Efforts to implement and enhance this model should continue.
- **Treatment services for sex offenders** – The placement of PSPs with a history of sexual offenses in mental health and SUD treatment presents significant challenges. Further work is needed to address this issue.
- **Identification of PSPs in non-AB109 treatment settings** – The hub process was established to coordinate intake and assessment and to serve as the primary funnel into treatment services, but departments are increasingly seeing PSPs entering treatment through other avenues. It is important to track such entries into the system better so that the necessary operational and/or budgetary adjustments can be made.

The Public Safety Realignment Team will continue to address these issues and report back to your Board on progress. In addition, PSRT continues to receive input from community stakeholders through a variety of means, including at PSRT monthly meetings and at other community events and forums where department staff participate. Impacted departments and the PSRT will continue to review such feedback to identify actionable items the committee believes should be recommended to your Board.

Intermediate Sanctions and Revocations*Intermediate Sanctions*

In April 2012, Probation implemented a process to track the use of intermediate sanctions. Data in Table 1 only reflect actions taken in response to violation activity. For example, PSPs placed on electronic monitoring (EM) as an initial condition of supervision would not be reflected in the GPS/EM totals.

Table 1 – Intermediate Sanctions Imposed by Probation

	Year 1*	Year 2					TOTAL
	Total	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	Total	
No. of verbal warnings	1703	251	341	325	189	1,106	2,809
Increase reporting (to DPO) requirements	131	20	21	20	23	84	215
Additional conditions of supervision	84	7	6	7	7	27	111
PAAWS (Cal Trans)	100	13	19	10	4	46	146
Referral to Treatment Program	544	60	85	65	36	246	790
Flash incarceration (Supervision and Warrants)	2587	543	672	708	899	2,822	5,409
GPS/EM	2	0	1	0	0	1	3

* Year One data is through September 30, 2012. However, not all data items have been collected since the inception of the program.

Revocations and Court Hearings

The number of PCS revocations continues to increase significantly as more PSPs are in the community and as Probation increasingly determines in certain cases that intermediate sanctions have been inadequate at responding to continued violation activity. There were a total of 1,281 requests during the first realignment implementation year (October 2011 to September 2012). In the first four months of year two, there have been a total of 1,067 petitions for revocation, or 83% of the full year-one total.

Parole Revocations

Beginning July 1, 2013, revocations for individuals on state parole will also be handled through the Superior Court. While this second phase of realignment should not impact custody – parolees revoked already serve their time in county jail – this will have significant impact on the Court system. The District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Alternate Public Defender's Office will handle prosecution and defense representation duties.

PSRT's Legal Work Group is currently working with the State's Division of Adult Parole Operations to refine the process for handling these matters. In January 2013, the Board of Parole Hearings

handled approximately 1,000 to 1,200 revocation matters in Los Angeles County. This offers a rough monthly estimate of the number of revocations that could be processed by the Court after July 1, 2013. Finalizing the new local revocation process is a priority in the coming months.

Supervision and Enforcement

Probation, the Sheriff's Department, and the District Attorney's Office continue to track data on warrants, arrests, prosecutions, and other PCS enforcement efforts. Table 2 summarizes various enforcement actions taken from realignment's October 1, 2011 start date through January 31, 2013.

Table 2 – PCS Absconder Enforcement Efforts

	Year 1*	Year 2					TOTAL
	Total	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	Total	
Absconder warrants requested	2,776	155	385	562	516	1,618	4,394
Absconder warrants issued	3,181	533	385	392	614	1,924	5,105
Absconders apprehended	1,755	334	314	270	394	1,312	3,067
Active warrants remaining (month end)	1,426	1,625	1,696	1,802	2,022		

*Year 1 data is from October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012.

The Sheriff's Department also tracks arrests of PSPs countywide. Table 3 provides arrest and booking data through January 2013 and new case data captured by the D.A.

Table 3 – Countywide Arrests of PSPs and New Cases

	Year 1	Year 2				TOTAL
	Total	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	
Bookings for new offenses/warrants	5,647	745	566	510	592	8,060
Bookings for prior matters	858	37	40	28	31	994
Bookings for flash incarceration [†]	518	125	203	211	222	1,279
Total Bookings	7,023	907	809	749	845	10,333
New cases presented to the D.A. for filing	3,288	509	462	489	585	5,333

[†] This row provides the number of flash incarcerations imposed by supervision deputies as a sanction. Flash incarcerations that resulted following apprehension on a warrant are included in new offense data.

As Table 3 indicates, 994 of the recorded arrests were not actually for new offenses, but for direct transports to County jail from CDCR in advance of a court appearance on a prior matter, such as warrants or previous charges. Another 1,279 bookings resulted from flash incarceration, leaving 8,060 bookings for new offenses and warrants through the end of January.

Table 3 provides an aggregate count of all bookings of PSPs, even if they have now been terminated from PCS. This differs from the arrest data presented by Probation in the departmental report to the Board, which tallies the number of times individuals who are *still* on PCS have been arrested. Probation's tally does not include arrests of individuals whose cases have already been closed.

Chiefs of Police Regional Support (COPRS)

PSRT's Law Enforcement Subcommittee developed COPRS to enhance coordination between Probation and law enforcement agencies in the County on PCS supervision and enforcement efforts. COPRS provides for the co-location of deputy probation officers at designated police agencies to serve as regional law enforcement liaisons. Officers will be assigned to the Glendale, Long Beach, Montebello, Pasadena, Pomona, Southgate, and Torrance police departments and serve as liaisons in regions developed by the County Police Chiefs Association. COPRS DPOs will maintain a supervision caseload of PSPs assessed as very-high risk.

COPRS adds to Probation's already existing co-location with law enforcement on AB109. The Los Angeles Sheriff Department's Parole Compliance Team and Los Angeles Police Department each have five DPOs assigned to assist with AB109 operations.

Compliance Checks

Compliance checks can be an important component of supervision efforts to promote PSP accountability and public safety. How compliance checks are conducted throughout the County, however, varies by jurisdiction.

PSRT's Law Enforcement Subcommittee is initiating a review of compliance checks practices throughout the County to identify best practices for promoting officer safety, the efficient use of resources, and PSP accountability in a fair and even-handed manner. This review is being assisted by Biola University with support from the Second Supervisorial District.

CUSTODY

Sentences per Penal Code 1170 (h)

Penal Code 1170 (h) specifies that certain non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual felony offenders (N3) are no longer eligible for state prison sentences. Chart 3 provides data on the number of PC 1170 (h) sentences given and the number of defendants who received those sentences.

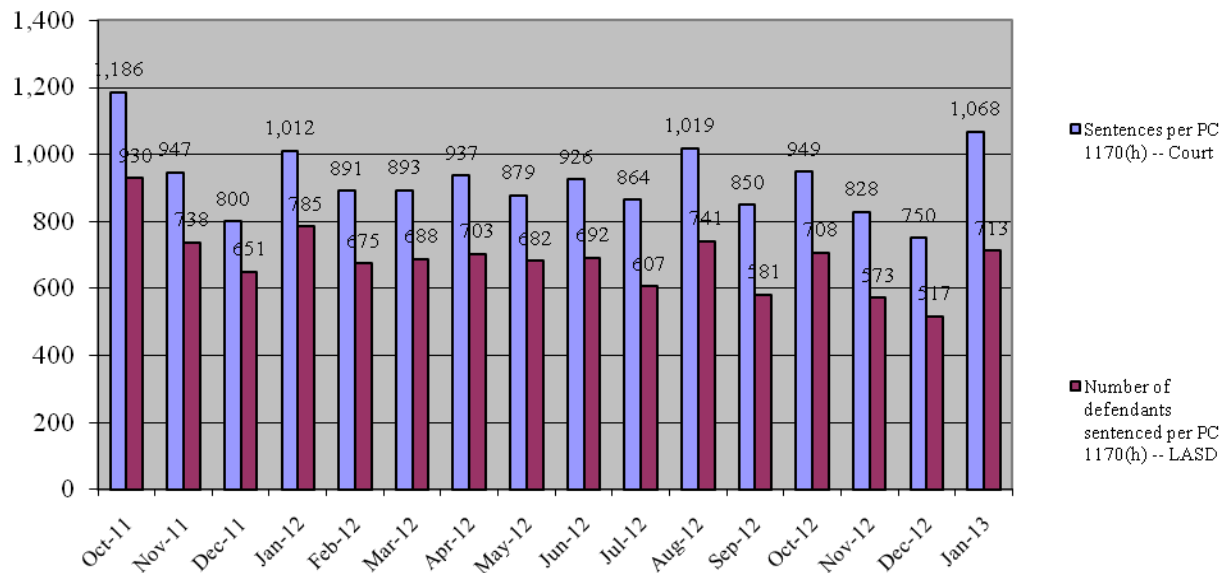
Agencies highlight the following facts related to PC 1170 (h) sentences:

- The Superior Court reports that 630 "split sentences" were given per PC 1170 (h) through the end of January. This represents 4% of all PC 1170 (h) sentences, among the lower rates in the state. Upon an inmate's release from jail, community supervision on split sentences is conducted by the Probation's AB 109 staff.

- The Sheriff's Department reports that as of the end of January, 5,081 N3s had been released from jail after having served their full custody term.

The number of inmates being released each month following completion of their sentence has increased significantly in year two, consistent with earlier projections. From October 2012 to January 2013, an average of 580 individuals sentenced per 1170 (h) were released each month following sentence completion.

Chart 3 – PC 1170 (h) Sentence Data



Parole and PCS Community Supervision Violations

There were 408 sentenced parole violators in custody on January 31, 2013. As indicated in Attachment III, the number of sentenced parole violators in the jail has dropped significantly in recent months as the number of individuals on state supervised parole has decreased.

In contrast, the number of individuals in jail for PCS violations has significantly increased as the PCS population has grown. In year one (October 2011 to September 2012) 2,587 flash incarcerations were issued on PSPs by Probation. From October 2012 to January 2013, 2,822 have been issued.

Similarly, PCS revocations resulting in custody time have significantly increased from 257 cases in year one to 442 cases in the first four months of year two.

Summary of Custody Impact

On August 31, 2011 – a month prior to realignment's implementation – the jail population count was 15,598. By the end of January 2013, the total population had increased to 18,864 and included 5,743 individuals sentenced per PC 1170 (h). Attachment III provides more detailed information on the population growth and shifts since realignment.

Chart 4 – Jail Population Breakdown (Final Day of the Month)

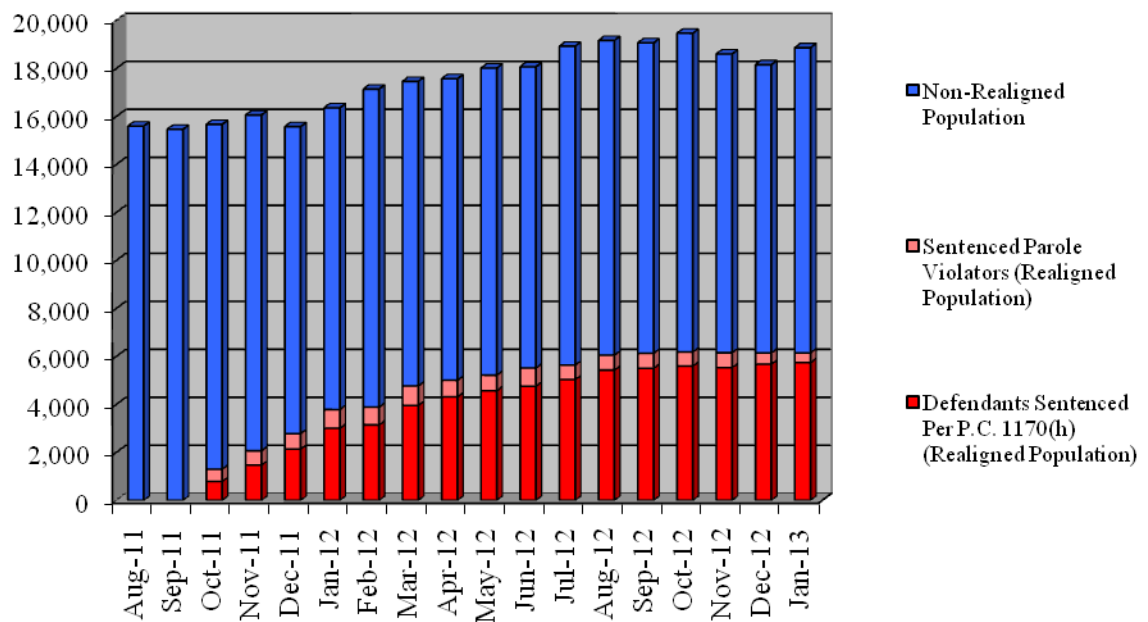


Chart 4 shows the seeming leveling off of the population in recent months. This trend coincides with the significant increase in the number of 1170 (h)-sentenced individuals reaching their custody release date. It should be noted, however, that the jail population only continues to be maintained at this level through early release practices for the non-realigned population.

Finally, while the population count is the primary measure of impact on the jail, it is not the only impact to monitor. Inmates with long-term sentences present additional demands on county jails, particularly when health and mental health resources needed are considered.

As reported in the November 2012 realignment report, approximately 98% of the 1170 (h) sentences have been for five years or less (two and ½ years or less to serve after credits are applied). The remaining 2% of sentences, however, have been for terms between five and 43 years. County jails are not designed for such long-term inmates, and it is recommended the County advocate for legislative change to refine which sentences are eligible for state prison.

Attachments

- c: Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Officer of the Board of Supervisors
- County Counsel
- Public Safety Realignment Team
- CCJCC Members
- Civil Grand Jury

**Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data**

OCT 2011 NOV 2011 DEC 2011 JAN 2012 FEB 2012 MAR 2012 APR 2012 MAY 2012 JUN 2012 JUL 2012 AUG 2012 SEP 2012 Year 1
TOTAL OCT 2012 NOV 2012 DEC 2012 JAN 2013 Year 2
TOTAL Years
1 and 2
TOTAL

Postrelease Community Supervision

Pre-Release Packets

1	No. pre-release packets received	4,076	1,394	1,069	974	1,053	1,107	917	783	722	661	783	563	14,102	613	428	663	427	2,131	16,233
2	No. pre-release packets processed	1,421	1,124	1,643	1,803	1,700	1,727	1,120	835	719	664	756	571	14,083	538	455	591	395	1,979	16,062
3	No. pre-release packets deemed ineligible (of those processed)	114	41	77	89	73	65	43	39	20	27	36	25	649	28	19	20	23	90	739
4	No. PSPs with Special Handling Requirements	10	21	19	14	12	13	8	14	8	11	8	10	148	12	6	7	6	31	179
5	No. of PSPs who are registered sex offenders	20	21	13	22	18	17	24	33	25	14	17	16	240	9	12	19	17	57	297
6	No. address verifications conducted	207	64	10	8	243	438	216	107	164	169	164	112	1,902	149	108	116	171	544	2,446
7	No. homeless/transient PSPs per CDCR	148	168	153	137	139	111	122	126	89	105	104	82	1,484	90	69	132	139	430	1,914

PSP Reporting Population

8	No. PSPs released to County per pre-release packet dates	1,036	1,269	1,152	1,133	1,121	1,008	955	856	674	834	776	686	11,500	578	534	566	533	2,211	13,711
9	No. PSPs directly released to County per CDCR LEADS	1,061	1,218	1,179	1,119	1,051	999	902	842	725	776	703	659	11,234	642	562	562	535	2,301	13,535
10	No. PSPs released to Federal custody with ICE detainer	81	86	70	63	64	62	71	56	51	65	54	47	770	33	34	49	40	156	926
11	No. of PSPs released to the community by ICE							2	0	0	1	3	2	8	3	0	2	1	6	14
12	No. PSPs released to other jurisdiction custody	15	42	29	43	57	71	35	58	30	0	42	28	450	29	25	28	28	110	560
13	No. PSPs transferred to L.A. County from other counties	5	6	12	25	45	84	66	77	72	53	33	35	513	38	34	23	39	134	647
14	No. PSPs transferred from L.A. County to other jurisdictions	9	7	18	36	66	76	80	52	58	71	77	67	617	60	42	19	48	169	786
15	No. PSPs processed at hubs (intake/assessment)	756	969	951	970	900	897	780	797	704	762	674	601	9,761	629	549	524	547	2,249	12,010
16	Male	656	853	826	834	792	784	667	716	624	676	617	555	8,600	585	501	478	492	2,056	10,656
17	Female	100	116	125	136	108	113	113	81	80	86	57	46	1,161	44	48	46	55	193	1,354
18	No. PSPs by risk tier, as assessed at hubs:																			
19	Low Risk	27	21	24	15	12	12	7	8	8	9	5	14	162	7	5	6	10	28	190
20	Male	24	19	22	15	10	10	6	8	8	7	5	12	146	7	4	5	9	25	171
21	Female	3	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	2	16	0	1	1	1	3	19
22	Medium Risk	344	373	378	389	399	366	317	305	331	275	244	244	3,965	261	205	175	169	810	4,775
23	Male	306	327	336	331	353	325	272	268	289	241	218	218	3,484	244	184	158	150	736	4,220
24	Female	38	46	42	58	46	41	45	37	42	34	26	26	481	17	21	17	19	74	555
25	High Risk	351	523	513	526	459	488	437	453	354	463	406	316	5,289	346	311	343	347	1,347	6,636
26	Male	296	462	439	452	402	424	374	411	318	413	379	299	4,669	321	288	315	314	1,238	5,907
27	Female	55	61	74	74	57	64	63	42	36	50	27	17	620	25	23	28	33	109	729
28	Very High Risk	34	52	36	40	30	31	19	31	11	15	19	27	345	15	28		21	64	409
29	Male	30	45	29	36	27	25	15	29	9	15	15	26	301	13	25		19	57	358
30	Female	4	7	7	4	3	6	4	2	2	0	4	1	44	2	3		2	7	51
31	No. PSPs who are veterans		11	14	25	23	24	17	33	29	20	20	18	234	16	17	16	14	63	297

**Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data**

OCT 2011 NOV 2011 DEC 2011 JAN 2012 FEB 2012 MAR 2012 APR 2012 MAY 2012 JUN 2012 JUL 2012 AUG 2012 SEP 2012 Year 1 TOTAL OCT 2012 NOV 2012 DEC 2012 JAN 2013 Year 2 TOTAL Years 1 and 2 TOTAL

PSP "No-Show" and Absconder Population

32	No. "no-show" notifications to Sheriff	46	139	185	157	151	183	135	122	163	13	20	5	1,319	14	4	14	10	42	1,361
33	No. Sheriff and LAPD attempts to contact "no-show" PSPs	46	139	185	157	151	183	35	57	24	16	35	12	1,040	14	17	8	16	55	1,095
34	No. warrants requested for absconders	0	95	88	68	144	411	236	328	292	414	369	331	2,776	155	385	562	516	1,618	4,394
35	All warrants issued	0	34	124	83	123	278	301	318	460	567	492	401	3,181	533	385	392	614	1,924	5,105
36	Warrants recalled	0	22	36	59	65	111	201	214	195	246	320	286	1,755	334	314	270	394	1,312	3,067
37	No. of active warrants remaining*	0	12	100	124	182	349	449	553	818	1,139	1,311	1,426		1,625	1,696	1,802	2,022		

* The number of active warrants remaining is cumulative and includes remaining warrants from previous months.

PSP Violations/Revocations/New Charges

38	No. of petitions for revocations (other than warrants)	0	1	3	4	41	75	127	144	156	276	256	198	1,281	221	393	254	199	1,067	2,348
39	Pending Revocation Hearing									56	39	67	83		33	88	92	23		
40	No. of Revocation Hearing Cases Heard	0	0	0	4	27	60	115	156	159	229	266	228	1,244	297	330	251	332	1,210	2,454
41	Revocation Results																			
42	Intermediate sanction									7	16	14	5	42	6	9	2	4	21	63
43	Custody 11 - 45 days									6	8	12	18	44	12	10	12	9	43	87
44	Custody 46 - 90 days									19	31	18	21	89	32	46	35	38	151	240
45	Custody 91 - 180 days									7	41	35	41	124	63	57	45	83	248	372
46	Other (Continuances, Bench Warrants, etc.)									120	133	187	143	583	184	208	157	198	747	1,330
47	No. of PSP arrests / bookings	80	165	277	396	485	588	688	769	798	927	971	879	7,023	907	809	749	845	3,310	10,333
48	No. arrests/bookings for prior matters	47	70	75	75	75	75	173	62	61	57	58	30	858	37	40	28	31	136	994
49	No. arrests/bookings for new offenses	33	95	202	321	404	477	459	634	667	789	797	769	5,647	745	566	510	592	2,413	8,060
50	No. bookings for flash incarceration (AB 109 Supervision Only)					6	36	56	73	70	81	116	80	518	125	203	211	222	761	1,279
51	No. of cases presented to the D.A. for filing	14	40	105	182	141	276	341	393	388	496	478	434	3,288	509	462	489	585	2,045	5,333
52	Declined	5	7	28	45	30	57	84	92	83	115	103	81	730	113	106	116	136	471	1,201

Sanctions

53	No. of verbal warnings					8	91	187	306	293	261	327	230	1,703	251	341	325	189	1,106	2,809
54	Increase reporting (to DPO) requirements					1	11	25	21	19	14	25	15	131	20	21	20	23	84	215
55	Additional conditions of supervision				1	6	3	10	12	14	13	19	6	84	7	6	7	7	27	111
56	PAAWS (Cal Trans)					7	15	7	18	15	9	17	12	100	13	19	10	4	46	146
57	Referral to Treatment Program					9	20	81	86	103	63	116	66	544	60	85	65	36	246	790
58	Flash incarceration (Supervision and Warrants)	1	24	36	46	81	146	236	287	331	429	507	463	2,587	543	672	708	899	2,822	5,409
59	GPS/EM					0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	3

Public Safety Realignment Summary of Implementation Data

OCT 2011 NOV 2011 DEC 2011 JAN 2012 FEB 2012 MAR 2012 APR 2012 MAY 2012 JUN 2012 JUL 2012 AUG 2012 SEP 2012 Year 1 TOTAL OCT 2012 NOV 2012 DEC 2012 JAN 2013 Year 2 TOTAL Years 1 and 2 TOTAL

Mental Health Treatment Services

60	No. of pre-release packets forwarded to DMH for review at PRC	238	236	253	344	284	326	170	197	147	144	160	135	2,634	84	125	125	110	444	3,078
61	No. of mental health treatment conditions added by Probation***	891	281	221	168	208	247	195	142	161	141	174	137	2,966	125	109	124	103	461	3,427
62	No. DMH determinations -- treatment needed***	387	434	423	399	394	351	327	296	258	251	214	222	3,956	209	173	106	119	607	4,563
63	No. of PSPs refusing Mental Health Services at HUBS***	45	53	79	37	45	44	26	19	14	13	8	7	390	4	4	0	0	8	398

*** Data are reported according to the PSP month of release. INT II FOR ADDITIONAL MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Substance Abuse Treatment Services (Based on month of assessment)

64	No. of referrals made to CASCs at Hub for Substance Abuse Treatment only assessment	331	402	383	367	401	491	484	507	414	450	387	326	4,943	322	277	242	265	1,106	6,049
65	No. of substance abuse treatment conditions added by Probation***	1,519	491	511	562	722	750	632	483	437	405	481	336	7,329	400	319	273	225	1,217	8,546
66	No. of narcotics testing orders added by Probation***	1,966	612	489	503	634	758	674	522	472	442	503	356	7,931	429	329	357	274	1,389	9,320
67	No. of PSPs showing at CASCs for assessment	9	56	200	230	275	411	342	379	346	435	506	405	3,594	460	555	458	561	2,034	5,628
68	No. of CASC referrals to:	8	33	87	84	151	209	137	165	135	158	189	167	1,523	217	266	264	316	1,063	2,586
69	Residential Treatment Services	1	5	19	19	14	24	22	36	25	34	55	50	304	63	73	59	68	263	567
70	Outpatient Treatment Services	7	28	68	65	137	185	115	129	110	124	134	117	1,219	154	193	205	248	800	2,019
71	Sober Living	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	2	13	0	17	20	24	61	74
72	No. of PSPs entering:	6	22	30	35	49	79	66	82	89	87	90	61	696	91	108	95	137	431	1,127
73	Residential Treatment Services	1	4	5	12	10	11	5	27	19	17	21	18	150	25	29	22	34	110	260
74	Outpatient Treatment Services	5	18	25	23	39	68	61	55	68	70	69	43	544	66	79	73	103	321	865
75	Sober Living	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	10	2	4	3	5	14	24

*** Data are reported according to the PSP month of release.

Referrals for other Services (Based on month of assessment)

76	No. PSPs screened for benefits eligibility by DPSS	646	780	707	755	388	336	389	438	422	523	555	452	6,391	506	448	411	439	1,804	8,195
77	No. PSPs who DPSS referred to local DPSS office	489	569	528	562	303	257	278	329	280	368	428	340	4,731	381	357	335	337	1,410	6,141
78	No. PSPs enrolled in:	186	229	248	245	139	78	157	140	154	160	191	143	2,070	86	88	3,537	3,366	7,077	9,147
79	MediCal	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	18	12	30	34
80	Med/CF	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	3	1	1	3	1	17	1	6	56	50	113	130
81	General Relief	3	16	11	9	4	5	16	6	8	5	5	4	92	1	11	386	356	754	846
82	CalFresh	156	160	174	173	109	60	86	106	105	117	135	106	1,487	69	28	1,389	1,355	2,841	4,328
83	CalFresh and General Relief	24	51	62	57	25	13	50	24	37	36	45	32	456	15	43	1,687	1,591	3,336	3,792
84	CalWorks/CalFresh	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	14	0	0	1	2	3	17
85	No. PSPs referred to DHS for Healthy Way L.A. screening	291	371	343	390	218	184	151	204	179	126			2,457					0	2,457
86	Number of completed Healthy Way L.A. applications forwarded to DHS										143	324	272	739	279	237			516	1,255

**Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data**

	OCT 2011	NOV 2011	DEC 2011	JAN 2012	FEB 2012	MAR 2012	APR 2012	MAY 2012	JUN 2012	JUL 2012	AUG 2012	SEP 2012	Year 1 TOTAL	OCT 2012	NOV 2012	DEC 2012	JAN 2013	Year 2 TOTAL	Years 1 and 2 TOTAL
87 Number of Healthy Way L.A. applications filed (from Hub)																207	243	450	

Referrals for HealthRight 360 (Formerly Haight-Ashbury)

88 No. of PSPs referred this month					82	260	1,296	541	639	682	629	498	4,627	561	504	450	580	2,095	6,722
89 No. of Referrals					109	353	1445	663	831	876	800	678	5,755	721	626	533	343	2,223	7,978
90 <i>Transportation</i>					11	8	15	2	24	29	44	31	164	25	20	9	0	54	218
91 <i>Sober Living</i>					4	6	15	10	18	75	70	51	249	43	41	35	23	142	391
92 <i>Sober Living With Child</i>					0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	2	5
93 <i>Transitional Housing</i>					68	162	208	198	260	357	310	311	1,874	389	343	283	176	1,191	3,065
94 <i>Transitional Housing With Child</i>					1	1	1	0	2	5	5	2	17	1	1	2	0	4	21
95 <i>Shelter</i>					0	0	6	3	2	8	4	8	31	2	0	0	0	2	33
96 <i>Job Readiness</i>					25	176	1,199	450	525	400	367	275	3,417	261	221	203	143	828	4,245

PSP Supervision Terminations

97 No. of petitions submitted to terminate supervision					14	15	63	67	70	100	88	68	485	108	100	133	95	436	921
98 No. of terminations	1	0	2	2	7	11	61	71	60	76	104	75	470	504	531	486	469	1,990	2,460
99 <i>No. other (new criminal conviction, revocation settlement, court order, etc.)</i>	1	0	2	2	7	11	61	71	60	76	104	75	470	124	112	139	134	509	979
100 <i>No. terminations -- 6 months violation-free</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 <i>No. terminations -- 12 months violation-free (automatic discharge)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	380	419	347	335	1,481	1,481
102 <i>No. terminations -- 3 year expiration (maximum)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Custody

Jail Population and Sentencing

103 No. of total Court sentences pursuant to Penal Code 1170(h)	1,186	947	800	1,012	891	893	937	879	926	864	1,019	850	11,204	949	828	750	1,068	3,595	14,799
104 <i>No. sentenced to "split" sentence</i>	62	41	40	49	36	30	36	34	40	31	45	39	483	41	28	26	52	147	630
105 No. actual defendants sentenced pursuant to Penal Code 1170 (h)	930	738	651	785	675	688	703	682	692	607	741	581	8,473	708	573	517	713	2,511	10,984
106 <i>Male inmates sentenced</i>	750	606	535	650	553	561	584	557	566	516	595	463	6,936			426	577	1,003	7,939
107 <i>Female inmates sentenced</i>	180	132	116	135	122	127	119	125	126	91	146	118	1,537			91	136	227	1,764
108 No. of sentenced N3s currently in jail (at end of the month)	907	1,580	2,180	2,907	3,485	4,040	4,501	4,809	5,121	5,316	5,670	5,715		5,855	5,808	5,676	5,731		
109 No. N3s released after serving full term (month of occurrence)	23	65	51	58	97	133	242	374	380	412	387	536	2,758	567	621	535	600	2,323	5,081
110 No. Station Worker Program (at end of month)	0	70	89	118	124	127	144	141	137	130	127	121		132	136	135	130		
111 No. N3s currently on alternative custody (at end of the month)																			
113 <i>No. Work Release Program</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		
114 <i>No. Electronic monitoring/GPS</i>	0	35	33	32	31	27	20	14	10	9	8	7		6	5	5	5		

Summary of Implementation Data

[illegible]

Risk Management and Liability

Realignment Claims/Lawsuits

[illegible]

[illegible]

	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
Inpatient++	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
IMD Step Down	2	7	4	3	1	6	3	5	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	2
Residential Treatment	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outpatient	169	191	164	200	193	165	175	152	145	145	125	133	129	105	102	117
Treatment																
Current Status of Clients Who Accepted Treatment	171	200	170	204	196	172	179	158	148	149	127	136	132	107	106	119
New Client/Status To Be Determined	8	5	2	5	4	5	9	8	20	11	15	6	6	19	18	18
Completed Treatment	26	32	20	29	16	13	9	6	3	6	0	2	1	0	0	0
In Treatment/Compliant with Treatment Plan	22	49	45	58	70	57	59	56	51	49	24	28	38	25	40	23
In Treatment/Not Complying With Treatment Plan	8	12	13	16	21	21	19	14	21	15	7	3	7	10	1	0
Left Treatment	11	16	21	23	19	12	8	11	4	4	2	3	1	1	0	0
Did Not Show for Treatment/Refused Treatment After Referral	58	54	39	46	32	34	52	34	26	32	11	8	7	7	6	9
In Inpatient Setting Awaiting Transfer to State Hospital/IMD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Jail Awaiting Transfer to State Hospital/IMD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incarcerated	19	13	12	12	12	6	7	4	8	8	2	0	3	0	1	0
Deceased+	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (Client referred to Other County/Provider)	19	15	16	15	21	22	15	25	12	24	66	86	69	45	39	68
VI Current Placement of Clients																
Current Placement of Clients	171	200	170	204	196	172	179	158	148	149	127	136	132	107	106	119
Jail++	19	13	17	19	9	4	9	6	4	7	1	0	3	0	1	0
State Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions for Mental Disease	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inpatient++-	0	2	4	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
IMD Step Down-	2	3	2	3	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Residential Treatment-	0	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outpatient Services	73	103	82	114	120	98	90	76	81	71	34	34	48	51	52	29
Other	76	72	59	60	59	61	73	66	61	66	90	99	79	54	49	86
VII PSPs Who Have Accessed Services+++																
PSPs Who Have Accessed Services+++	335	350	339	332	311	271	251	228	205	189	158	165	156	116	123	72
PSPs with At least One Inpatient Admission	9	29	27	17	15	13	11	10	4	6	2	3	3	3	4	3
PSPs with At least One Crisis Service (PMRT, UCC, PES)	31	42	41	38	22	22	17	19	23	16	8	11	4	9	9	2
PSPs with At least One Services in Jail Since Release	206	211	230	192	175	158	141	120	105	97	75	61	57	48	62	58

+ Deaths due to medical conditions

++ Some Clients placed in inpatient facilities or County Jail pending completion of conservatorship proceedings necessary for State Hospital/IMD Placement

+++ Based on IS data; data entry may lag up to three months after the month of service

Jail Population Breakdown -- Final Day of the Month

	Pre-realignment		Post-realignment																	
	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	+/-	Change
Other (open charges, probation violations, PRCS flash, etc.)	10,908	10,560	9,950	10,113	9,412	9,400	10,163	9,660	9,746	9,658	9,840	10,502	10,221	10,014	10,322	10,023	9,678	10,049	-859	-8%
Sentenced N3	0	0	789	1,468	2,139	3,005	3,148	3,957	4,314	4,571	4,758	5,035	5,431	5,507	5,599	5,534	5,676	5,743	5,743	-
Sentenced Parole Violators	0	0	514	598	644	783	737	815	691	647	761	602	621	624	590	618	472	408	408	-
Pending Parole Violators	1,101	1,321	1,312	1,014	790	747	570	456	370	381	337	352	357	306	344	299	280	292	-809	-73%
County Sentenced	2,100	2,300	2,089	2,120	1,860	1,712	1,749	1,754	1,565	1,872	1,553	1,503	1,569	1,708	1,791	1,363	1,248	1,375	-725	-35%
State Prison Population	1,489	1,282	1,017	747	730	710	771	818	887	883	821	934	968	908	821	765	802	997	-492	-33%
Total Physical Count (ADP)	15,598	15,463	15,671	16,060	15,575	16,357	17,138	17,460	17,573	18,012	18,070	18,928	19,167	19,067	19,467	18,602	18,156	18,864	3,266	21%



LEROY D. BACA, SHERIFF

County of Los Angeles
Sheriff's Department Headquarters
4700 Ramona Boulevard
Monterey Park, California 91754-2169



March 5, 2013

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

REPORT BACK ON SHERIFF/PROBATION ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

On February 26, 2013, the Board requested the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (Sheriff) and Probation Department (Probation) to report back regarding specific questions on the status of the joint Voluntary Electronic Monitoring Program. The questions were generated by a Los Angeles Times article entitled, "Paroled sex offenders disarming tracking devices" dated February 23, 2013. Attached are the questions posed by the Fifth District, Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich's Office, and the Department's responses.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Assistant Sheriff Cecil W. Rhambo, Jr. at (323) 526-5065.

Sincerely,

LEROY D. BACA
SHERIFF

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

The purpose of this document is to respond to the following questions from the Board of Supervisors, on February 26, 2013:

1. The number and types of offenders placed on electronic monitoring and/or GPS tracking devices by the Probation and the Sheriff's Departments;

The Sheriff, in conjunction with Probation and Sentinel Monitoring Company, currently has 41 male inmates and 4 female inmates on the Voluntary Electronic Monitoring program (EMP) as of February 27, 2013. The inmates are placed on a Radio Frequency (RF) Home Monitor, not Global Positioning System (GPS). The "involuntary" EMP program is still available. However, currently there are no qualified candidates.

In order to participate in voluntary EMP, an inmate must meet the following program guidelines:

- The inmate must be fully sentenced and have less than 365 days remaining on their sentence,
- Be a low-level, non-violent offender (i.e., substance abuse, theft related crimes),
- A security level no higher than a seven,
- No holds or outstanding warrants

Once qualified, Probation personnel conduct an in-depth risk assessment based on the certified Wisconsin Risk Assessment model. If the inmate qualifies for placement into the program, he or she will be scheduled for immediate release. Qualified inmates serve the remaining portion of their sentence on EMP.

The Probation Department administers an additional program in which 80 inmates are on RF home monitoring and 10 on GPS monitoring.

2. The number of warrants issued and arrests made for unauthorized removal and/or disarming of monitoring and/or GPS tracking devices;

In 2012, a total of 596 inmates participated in the Sheriff's voluntary EMP program. Of that number, 33 inmates were non-compliant with program guidelines and were returned to custody. Two inmates, one with a misdemeanor vandalism charge and one with a felony grand theft auto charge, absconded from the program by removing their electronic bracelet and are still outstanding.

The Sheriff's non-compliance team is notified of all program absconds. They immediately place a "WANT" into the Countywide Warrant System (CWS), National

REPORT BACK ON SHERIFF/PROBATION ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Wanted Person System (WPS) and attempt to find the inmate and return them to custody. If the team cannot locate the inmate, Probation issues a felony probation violation (1203.016(c) P.C.) for program participants who have absconded from the program with an original felony arrest charge. For inmates that abscond with an original misdemeanor arrest charge, Probation personnel prepare a formal escape report, 4532(A) (1) P.C., a misdemeanor.

The Sheriff is also monitoring 139 "N3" inmates with GPS tracking devices that are in custody and assigned to Sheriff's stations. These inmates are housed at the stations and utilized as inmate workers. The GPS device is an added layer of security and no "N3" inmates have absconded under this system.

3. The actual consequences to the offenders in light of Realignment;

Currently, N3 offenders are not eligible for any out of custody programs such as electronic monitoring and are currently serving 100 percent of their time. This current program and its consequences remain unchanged post Realignment.

4. Recommendations on minimizing the risk to public safety when utilizing these devices;

Inmates participating in EMP programs are screened to ensure only the lowest risk offenders participate. Program participants have case management, round the clock monitoring and a Sheriff's non-compliance team to respond in the event of a program violation or abscond. As it stands, this voluntary program has been successful and minimizes the risk to the public.

REPORT BACK ON SHERIFF/PROBATION ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

The following are responses to additional questions posed to the Sheriff's Department on Friday, March 1, 2013:

1. How many parole and probation violators are in our jails?

As of February 28, 2013 -

- Parole - 287 (parole violation only, no open charges)
- Probation (Flash Incarceration) - 66
- Probation - 24 (probation violation only, no open charges)

2. How many of the parole and probation violators in our jails are convicted sex offenders?

- There is currently no mechanism to determine how many of these inmates are "convicted" sex offenders. Inmates are classified differently based on certain sex crimes against children; however, many sex crimes against adults are not captured because they are housed within the general population. This information would require a hand search of each inmate's conviction history.

3. What level of classification (between 1 and 10) are on electronic monitoring and on a GPS tracking device?

- Sheriff's Department has no GPS release program
- 25 Low Security inmates (1-4)
- 16 Medium Security inmates (5-7)

4. Do all parole violators get the maximum penalty of 180 days?

- Parole revocation terms are determined by a Parole Commissioner and can be for any length of stay up to 180 days
- Probation violation terms are set by the Court and Probation

5. If so, what percentage of the 180 days do they actually serve?

- Parolees serve 100 percent of their sentence
- Probation violators serve 20 percent of their sentence

6. If not, what are the factors that determine how long the penalty should be?

- Parole is determined by the Parole Commissioner on a case by case basis
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REPORT BACK ON SHERIFF/PROBATION ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

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REPORT BACK ON SHERIFF/PROBATION ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

7. What is the minimum and maximum penalty imposed?

- Parole terms can be a minimum 30 and a maximum of 180 days
- Probation violation terms are set by the Court and Probation
- Probation also has the option of imposing Flash Incarceration which can be 1-10 days

8. What is the actual amount ultimately served in terms of percentage?

- This only applies to probationers and depends on the original term of sentence
- Probation violators are released based on the Sheriff's percentage release policy just as all other non N3 inmates.

Los Angeles County Probation Department

AB109 Update – March 5, 2013

Jerry E. Powers, Chief Probation Officer





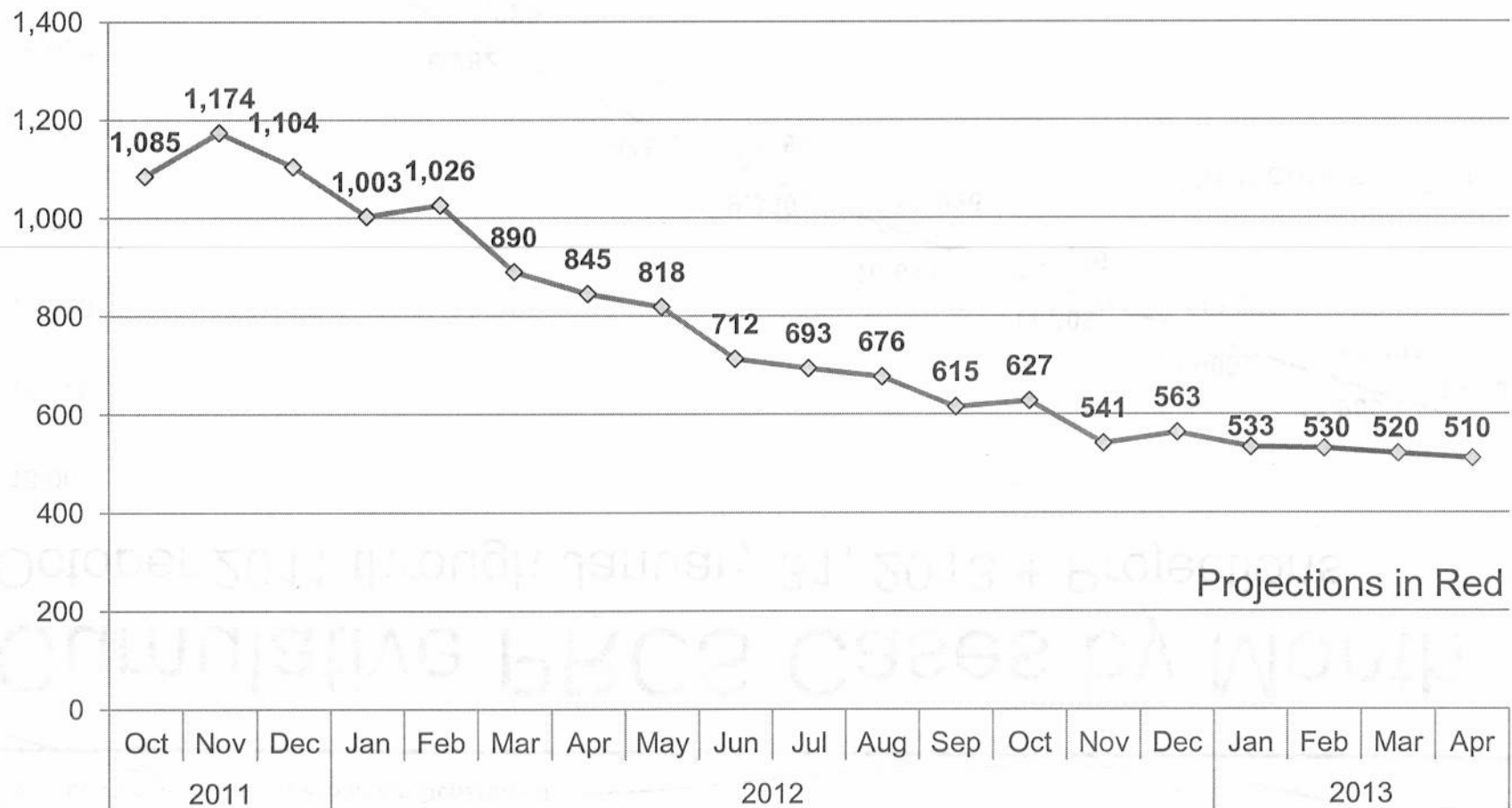
Outline

- Population
- Recidivism / Southern County Comparison
- Budget
- Staffing
- Space
- Compliance Checks
- Legislation
- Mental Health, Health Care and Substance Abuse
- Inter-Agency Collaboration
- Re-entry Services
- CBO Contract
- GPS



PRCS Cases Received by Month

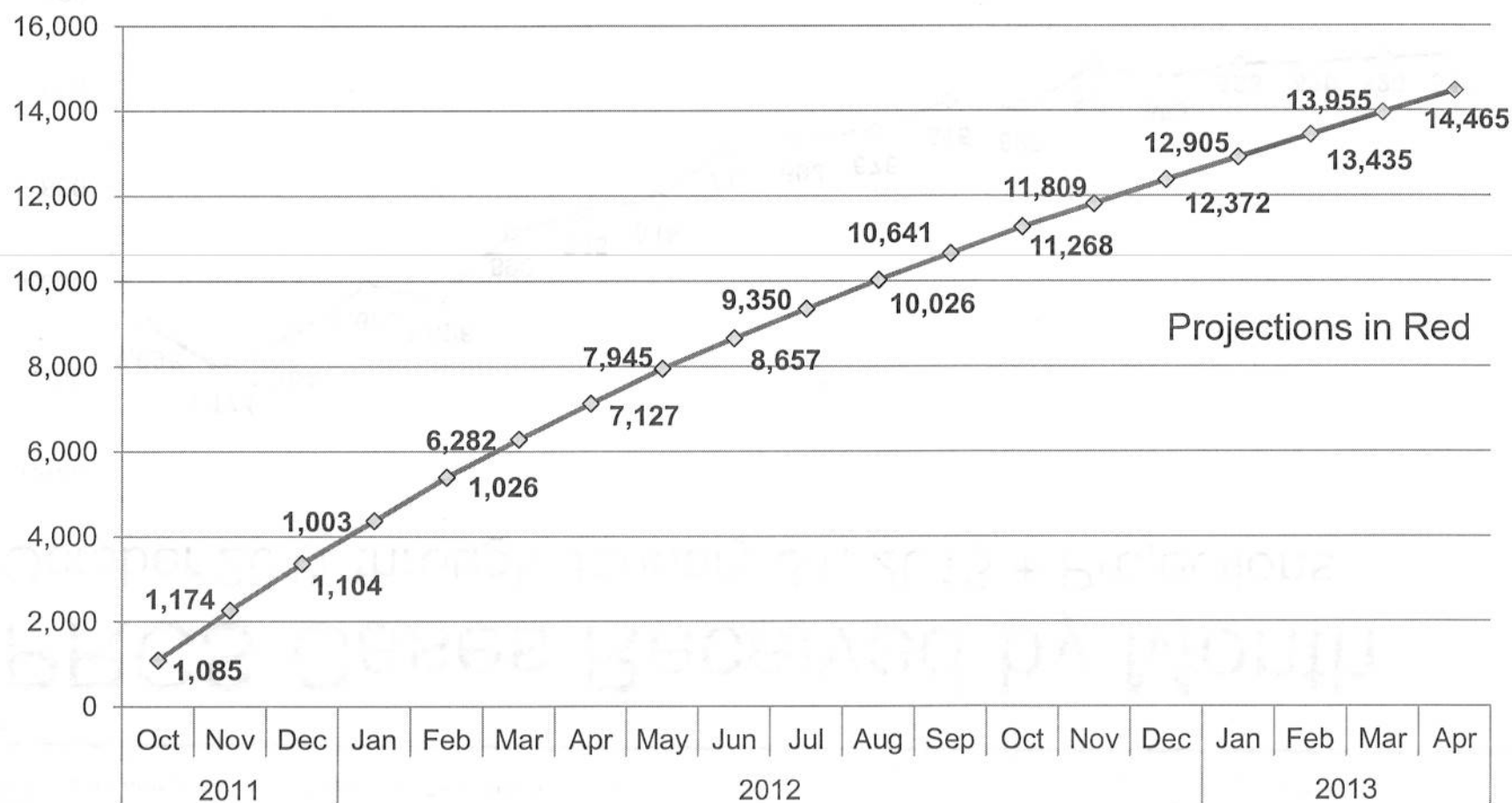
October 2011 through January 31, 2013 + Projections





Cumulative PRCS Cases by Month

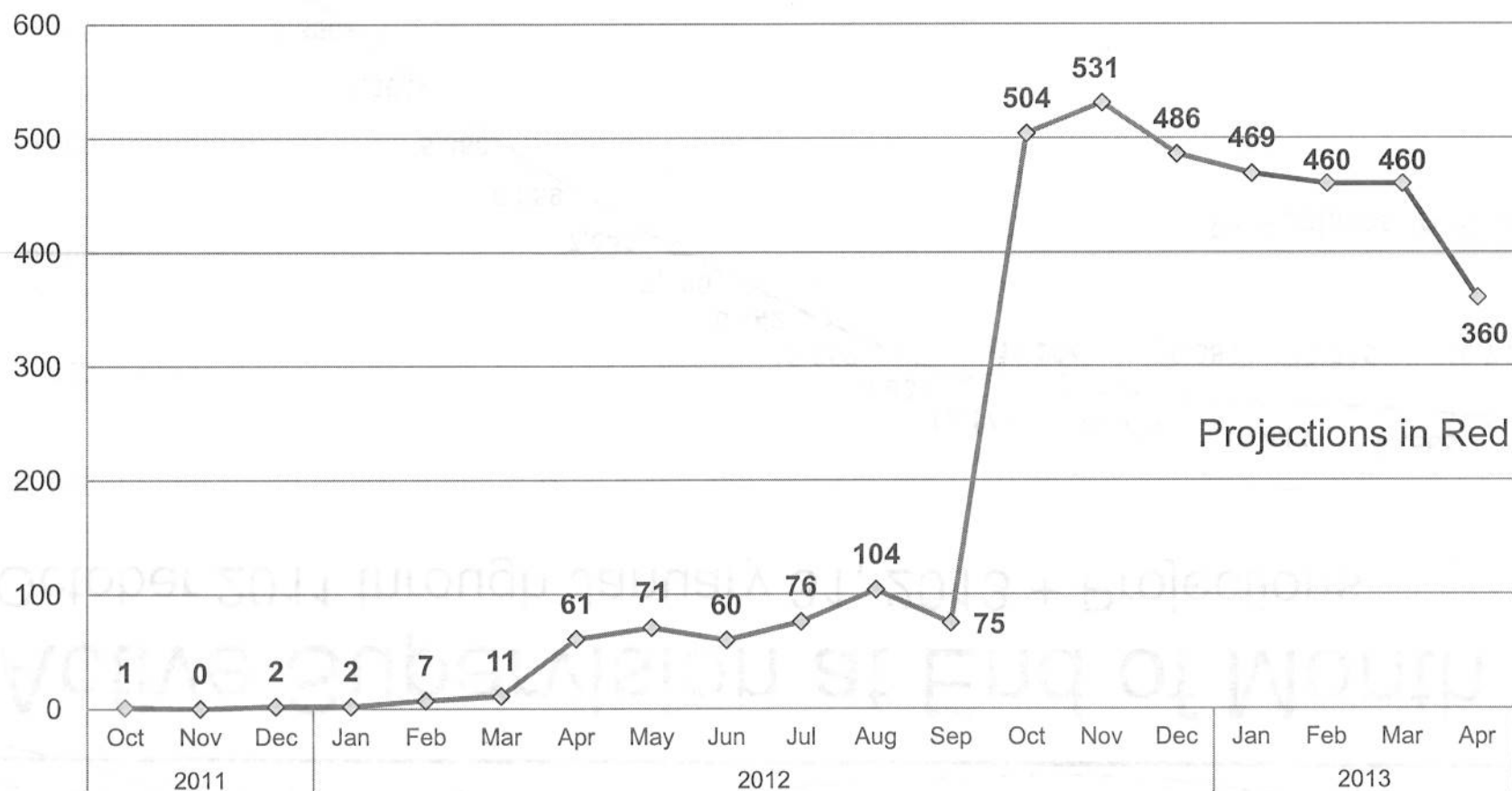
October 2011 through January 31, 2013 + Projections





PRCS Terminations by Month

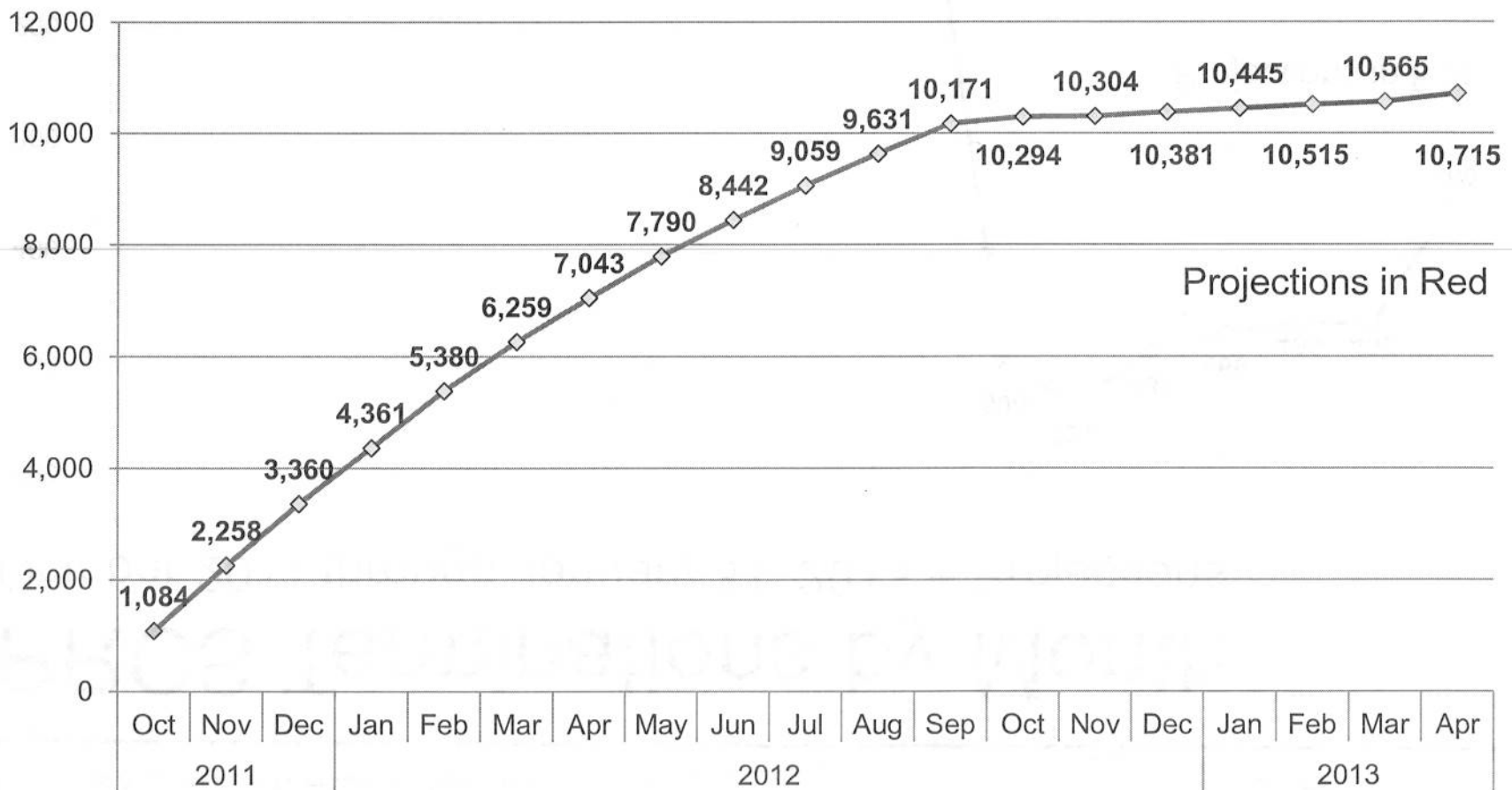
October 2011 through January 31, 2013 + Projections





Active Supervision at End of Month

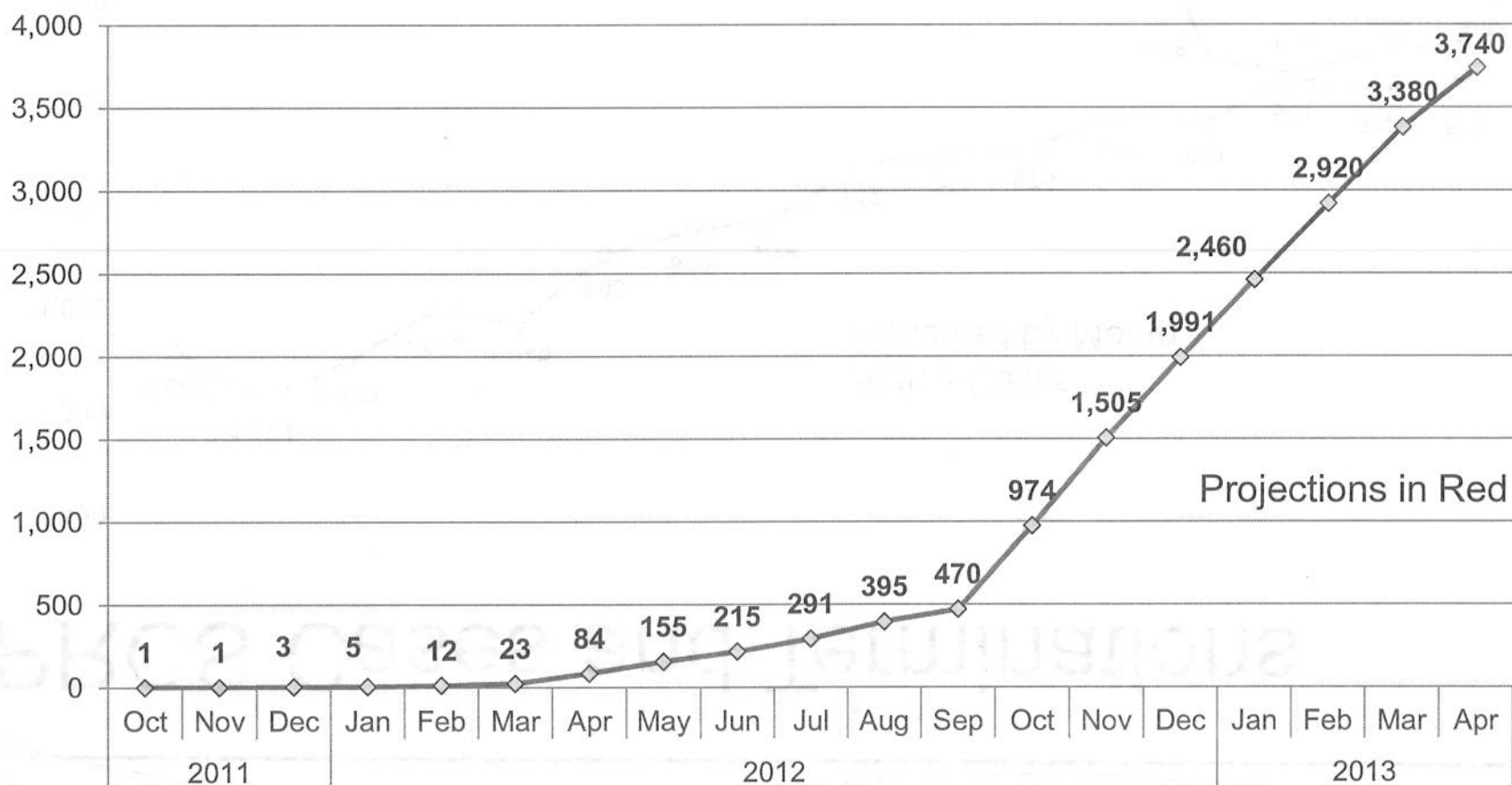
October 2011 through January 31, 2013 + Projections





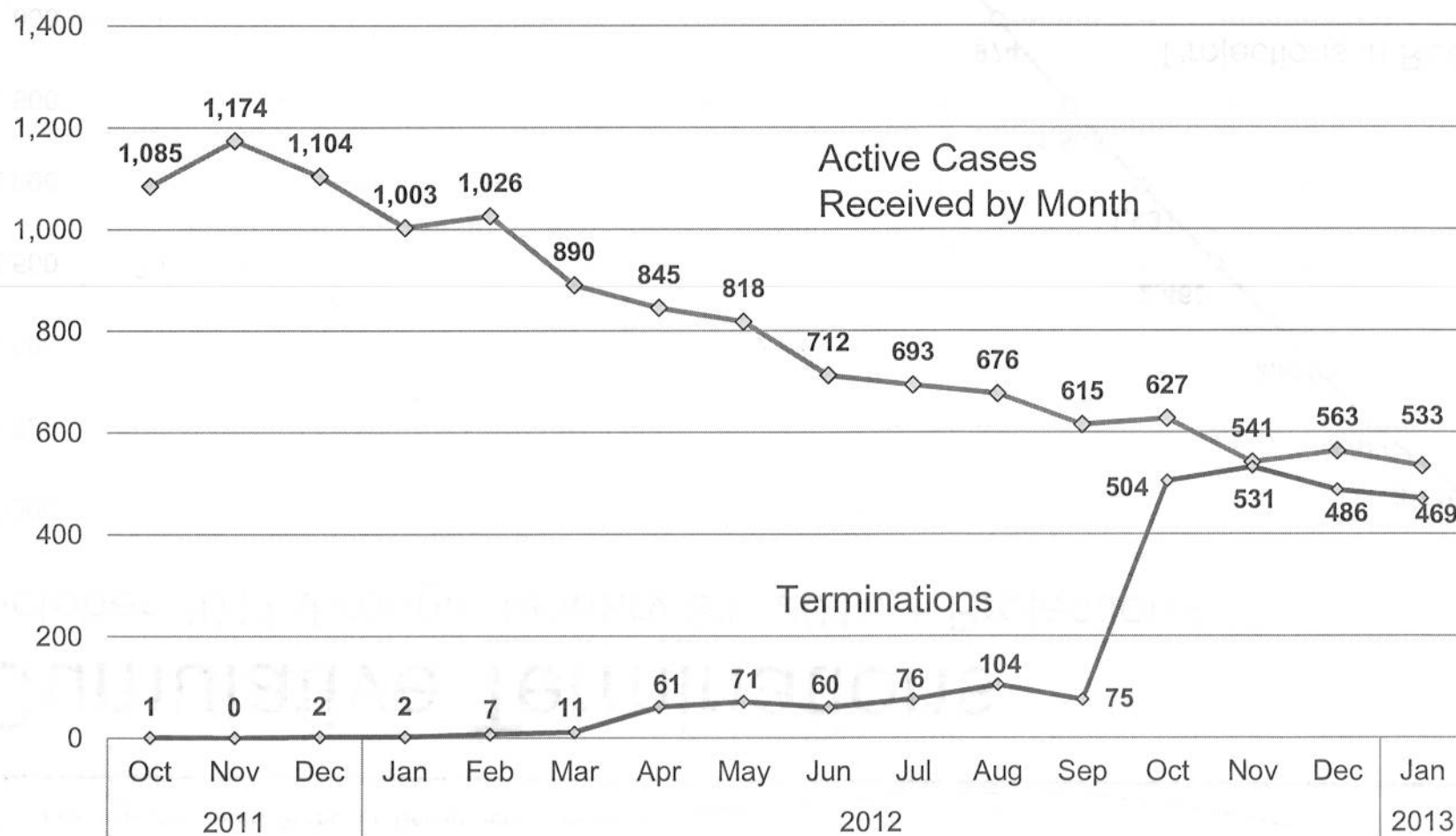
Cumulative Terminations

October 2011 through January 31, 2013 + Projections



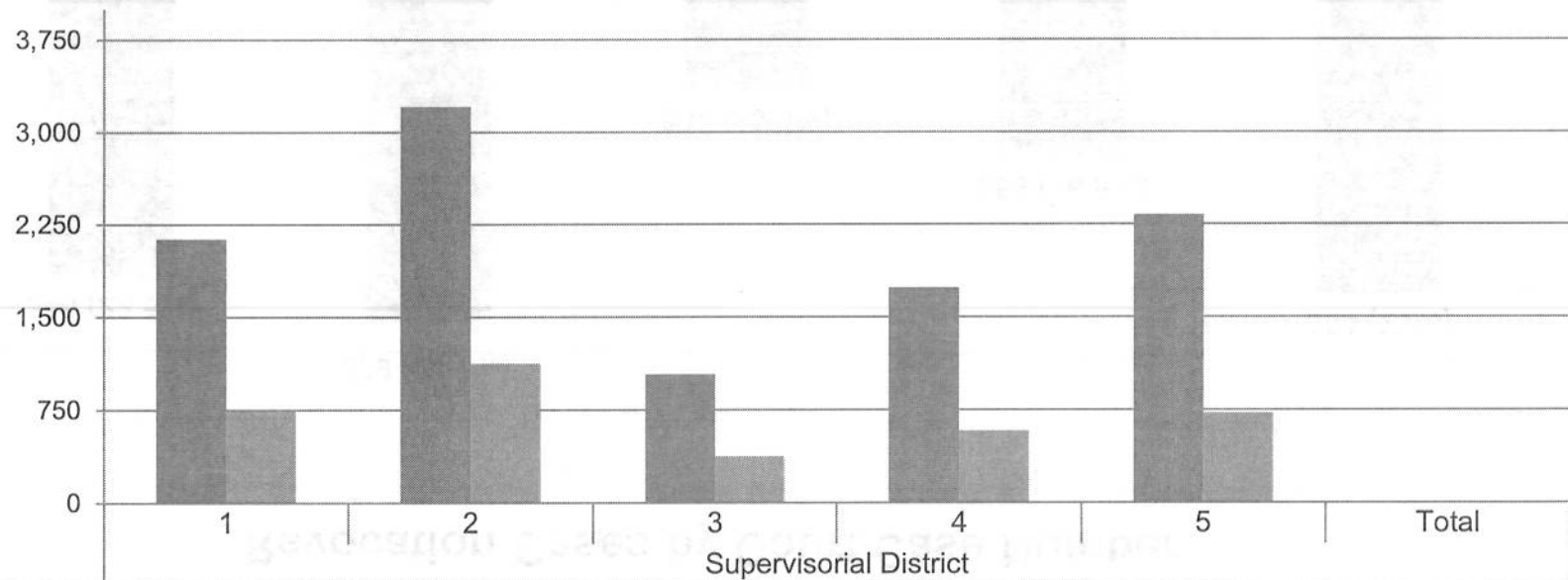


PRCS Cases and Terminations





Arrests by Supervisorial District



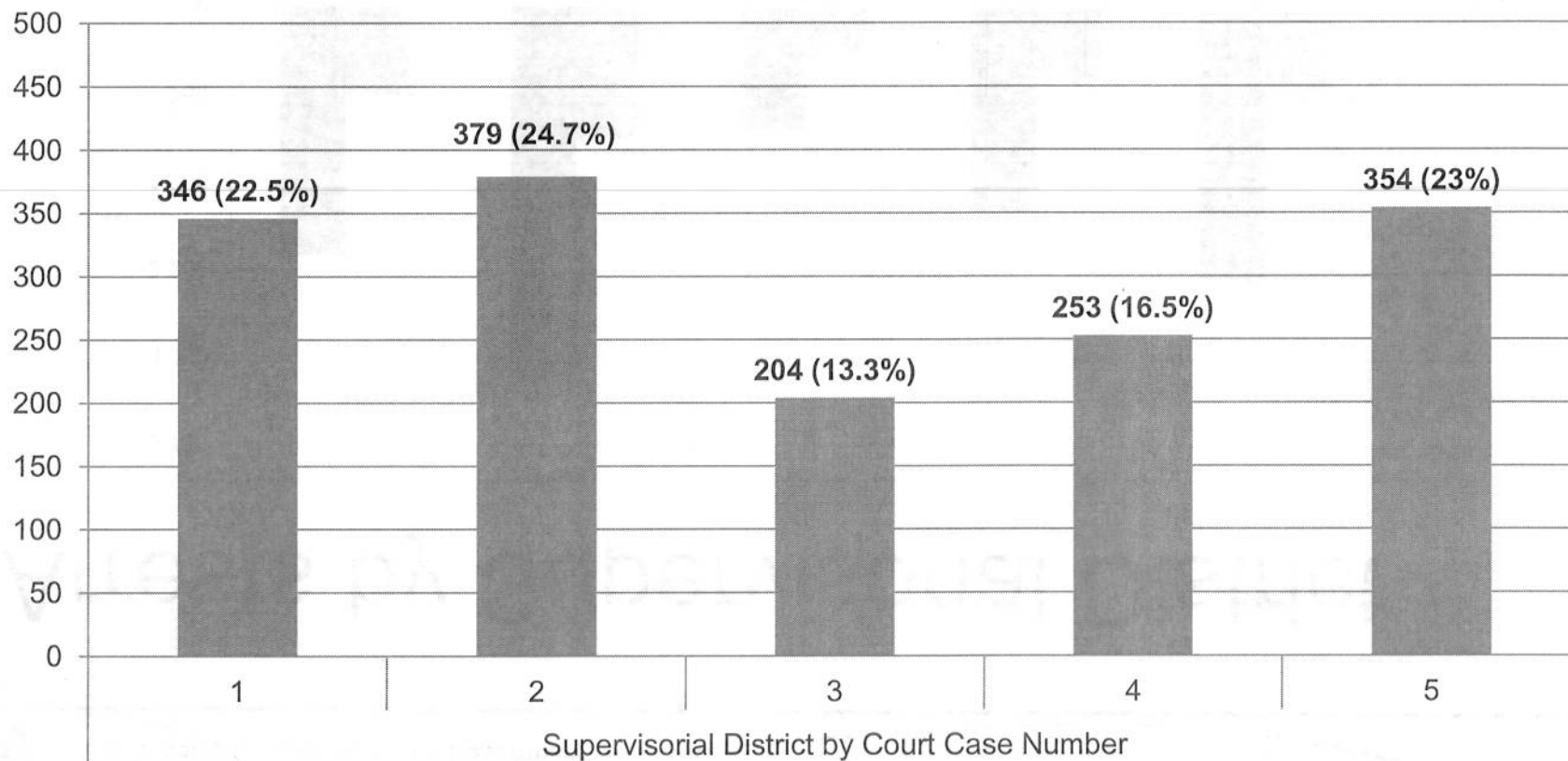
■ PSPs by District	2,133	3,208	1,038	1,737	2,329	10,445
■ PSP Arrested	742	1,125	375	581	722	3,545

Arrests per PSP	Number of Times PSP Arrested													Grand Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	13	14	15	
Number of PSP Arrested	2,125	812	328	156	68	24	16	10	1	2	1	1	1	3,545
% of PSPs	59.9	22.9	9.3	4.4	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0



Revocation Cases by Supervisorial District

Revocation Cases by Court Case Number





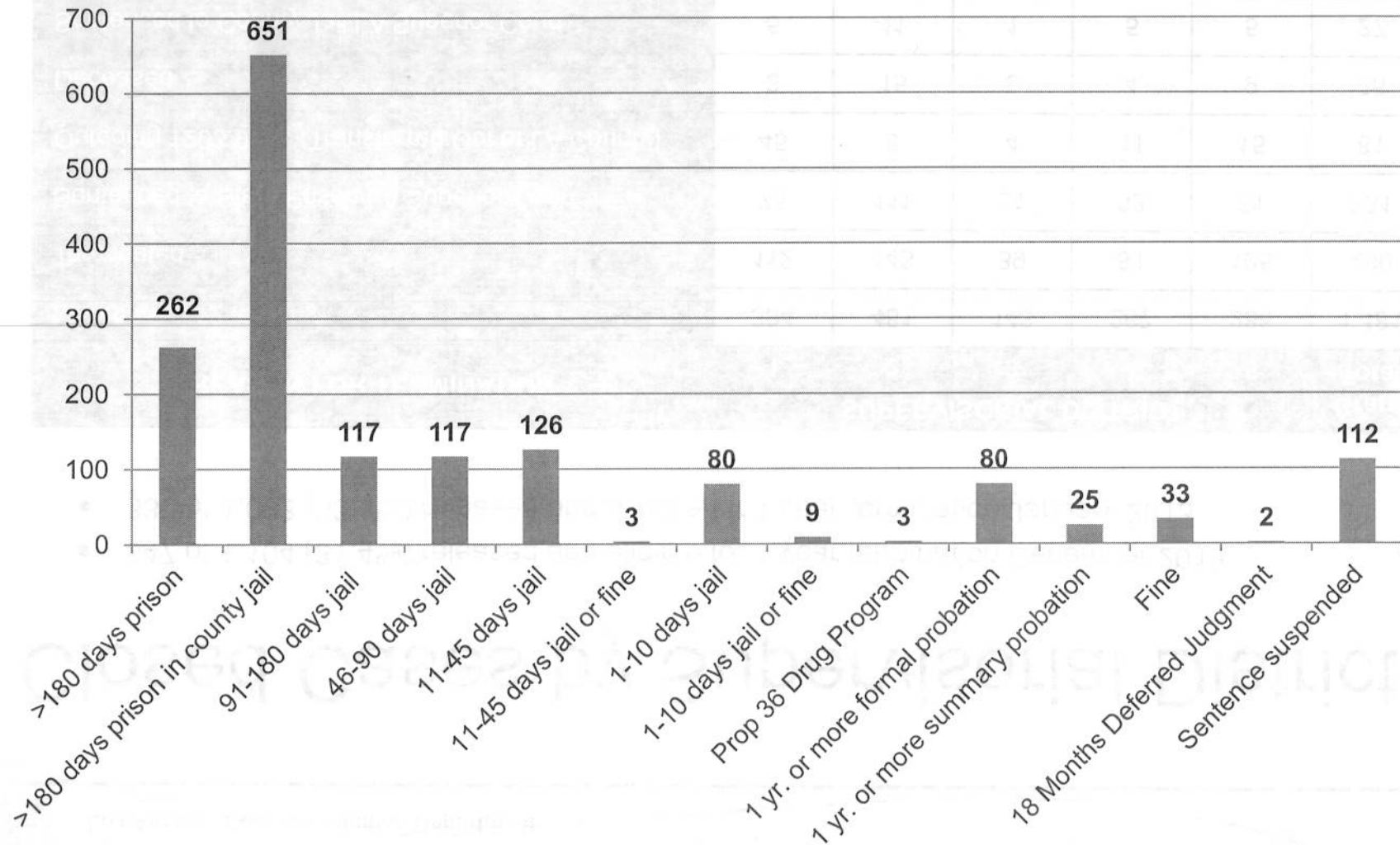
Closed Cases by Supervisorial District

- 347 of 1,104 (31.4%) released and eligible for 1 year termination December 2012
- 335 of 1,003 (33.4%) released and eligible for 1 year termination January 2013

REASON FOR TERMINATION	SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT					Grand Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Mandatory (12 months)	304	481	143	267	286	1,481
Terminated	112	143	39	81	105	480
Sentenced to State Prison/LA Superior Court	75	111	21	63	61	331
Outgoing 1203.9 PC (Transferred Out of LA County)	45	6	4	11	15	81
Deceased	3	15	5	4	9	36
Sentenced to County Jail/LA Superior Court	5	11	1	5	5	27
DAPO Discharge Date	5	9	1	4	3	22
Sentenced to State Prison/Non-LA Superior Court		2				2
Grand Total	549	778	214	435	484	2,460

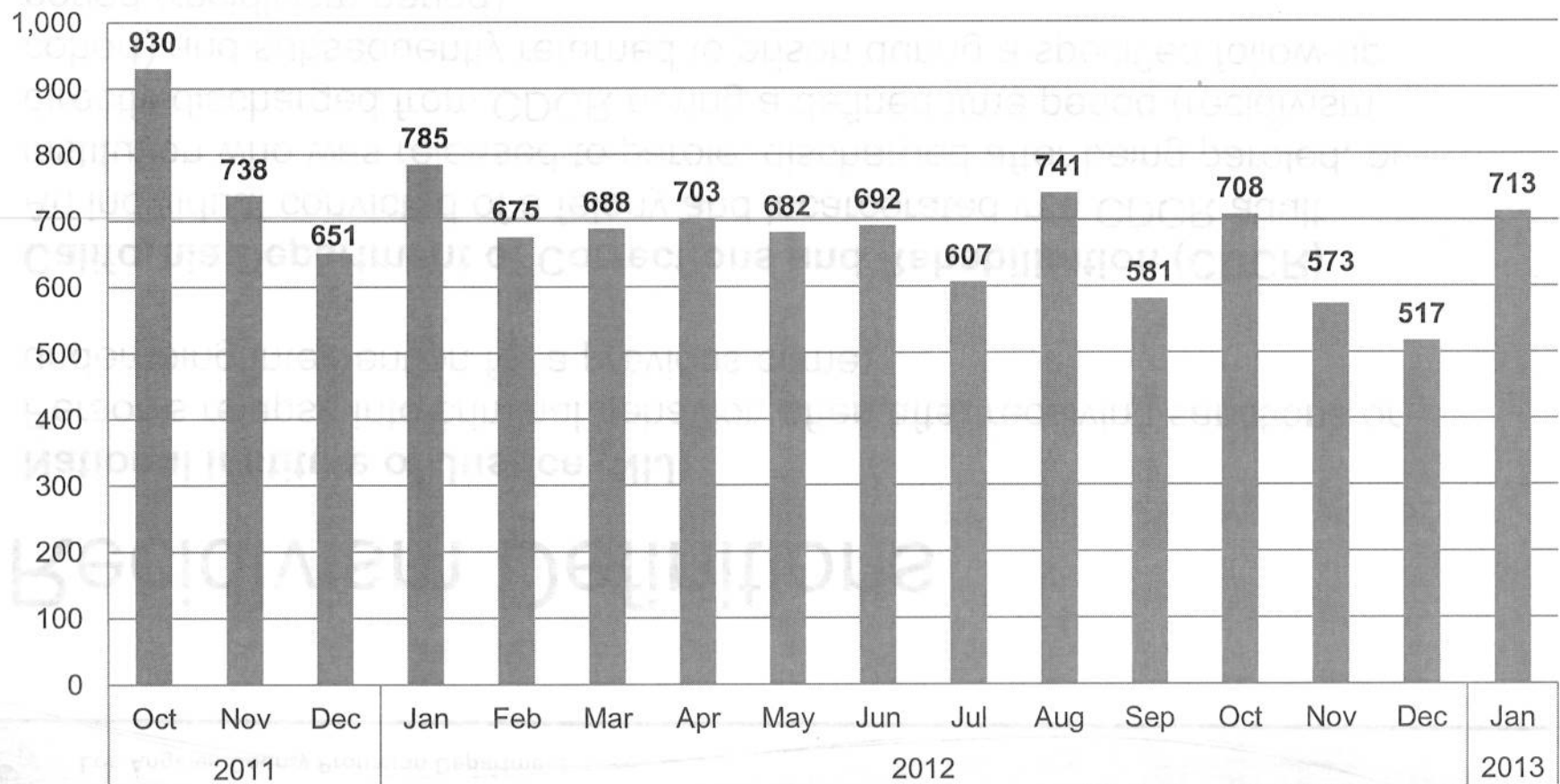


Sentences for 1,620 cases completed by District Attorney





Number of Defendants Sentenced Pursuant to Penal Code 1170(h)



Total – 11,007



Recidivism Definitions

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

Person's relapse into criminal behavior, often after receiving sanctions or undergoing intervention for a previous crime.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)

An individual convicted of a felony and incarcerated in a CDCR adult institution who was released to parole, discharged after being paroled, or directly discharged from CDCR during a defined time period (recidivism cohort) and subsequently returned to prison during a specified follow-up period (recidivism period).

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

Recidivism is measured by criminal acts that resulted in the re-arrest, reconviction, or return to prison with or without a new sentence during a three-year period following the prisoner's release.



Recidivism Definitions

Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC)

A subsequent criminal adjudication/conviction while on probation supervision.

Pew Center

Recidivism is the act of reengaging in criminal offending despite having been punished.

Probation AB 109 PRCS

Defined as new conviction(s) post 12-month mandatory termination.

*Common measurements of recidivism: re-arrest, reconviction, re-incarceration



Recidivism Rate After Termination of PRCS

Month	Count of Terminations (12 months)	Type of Conviction		Total Convictions	Recidivism Rate
		Misdemeanor	Felony		
October 2012	363	11	4	15	4.1%
November 2012	377	5	4	9	2.4%
December 2012	347	5	3	8	2.3%
Total	1,087	21	11	32	2.9%

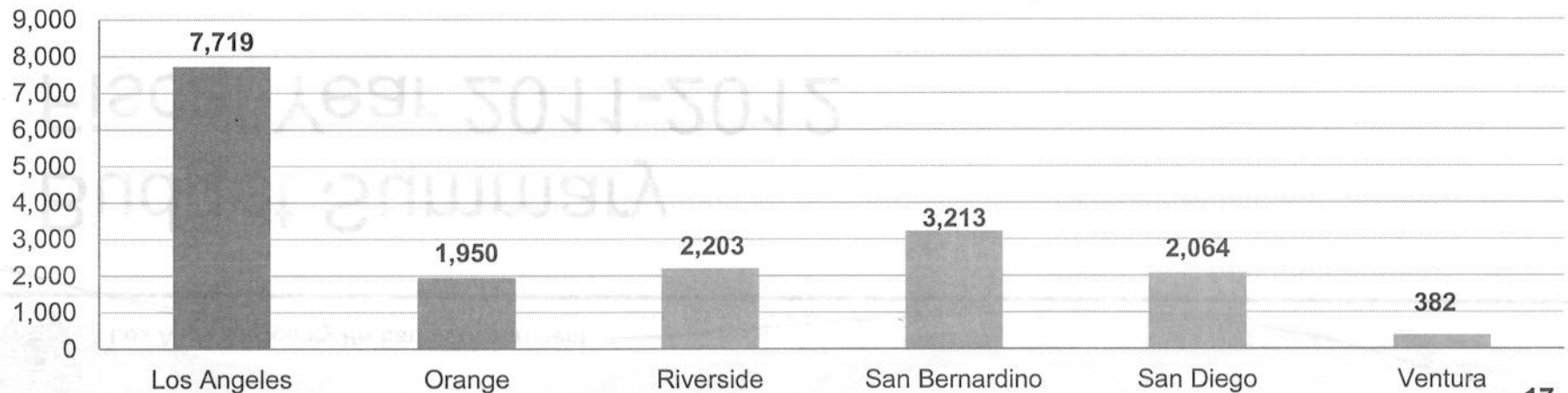


County Comparison Data*

Category	County					
	Los Angeles	Orange	Riverside	San Bernardino	San Diego	Ventura
PRCS Releases	7,719	1,950	2,203	3,213	2,064	382
Active PRCS Population	8,475	1,778	1,839	2,967	1,786	406
Percent of PRCS Release Failing to Appear with a Warrant Issued	10%	7%	8%	2%	7%	14%

*Information shown above is courtesy of CPOC <http://www.cpoc.org/>
All information is as of June 30, 2012

PRCS Releases as of June 30, 2012





Budget Summary

Fiscal Year 2011-2012

Salary and Employee Benefits	\$ 15,474,000
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Services and Supplies	9,725,000
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Capital Assets	3,624,000
----------------	-----------

Total Budget	\$28,823,000
--------------	--------------

Claimed	- 20,809,339
---------	--------------

Carry Over (Commitments)	- 5,845,553
--------------------------	-------------

Total Savings	\$2,168,108
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Budget Summary

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Salary and Employee Benefits	\$ 46,393,000
Services and Supplies	24,858,000
Capital Assets	2,628,000
Total Budget	\$73,879,000
Prior-Year Carry Over (Commitments)	5,845,553
Available Spending Authority	\$79,724,553
Estimated Expenditures as of February 2013	- 63,434,507
Projected Savings	\$16,290,047



Budget Summary

AB109 Services Contract (healthRIGHT 360)

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Budget Allocation	\$12,000,000
Expenditures July-December 2012	3,829,268
Anticipated Expenditures	5,910,732
Estimated Expenditures for FY12-13	- 9,740,000
Estimated Savings	\$2,260,000



Budget

- Projected Savings \$16.2 million
- Proposed use of savings
 - Contracts for skilled nursing and Board and Care facilities, increased step-down residential facilities, increased co-occurring residential.
 - GPS very high risk population (monitoring staff for 24 hours)
 - Auxiliary funding for non-contracted services (education costs, medication, bus passes)



Budget

- Proposed use of savings continued ...
 - Van for wheelchair transports
 - Communications center
(staff, contract with LASD for frequencies and dispatch)



Staffing for Fiscal Year 2011-2012

October 2011 – Board approved 144 AB109 staff items

As of June 30, 2012

- 121 of the 144 were filled
 - 92 transferred to AB109
 - 29 were promoted



Staffing for Fiscal Year 2012-2013

- June 6, 2012 - Board approves 147 additional staff items
 - October 2, 2012 - Board approves 179 additional staff items
- Total staff items approved = 470

As of February 25, 2013

- 224 of the 470 items have been filled
 - 133 transferred to AB109
 - 91 were promoted
- 31 additional items are pending transfer
- 22 additional items are pending promotion



Staffing Implementation Plan to Reach 425 Staff by December 2013

Action	Date of Action
Implemented bi-weekly staffing meetings to ensure our goal to staff AB109 is accomplished by target date	2/7/13
Posted Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) I, Residential Treatment (RT) Exam to allow backfills promoted from the halls and ability to provide releases to AB109	2/14/13
Obtained exception authority from CEO to hire during hard freeze for 100 DPO I, RTs, 100 Detention Services Officers (DSOs), and 25 Group Supervisor Nights (GSNs)	2/22/13
Mailed 212 background packets to new hire candidates (176 DSOs and 36 GSNs)	2/22/13
Contacted and made contingent promotional offers to candidates on the DPO II, Field Bid List. Identified 24 lateral transfers	2/22/13



Staffing Implementation Plan to Reach 425 Staff by December 2013

Action	Date of Action
Submitted 15 Personnel Action Requests (PARs) to fill all SDPO vacancies	2/22/13
Began the background process for the first 100 candidates on the DPO II, Field Promotional List	2/25/13
Obtained ordinance authority from CEO for 50 DPO I, RTs to allow overlap on Position Control to meet DOJ requirements at the camps	2/26/13
Began making contingent offers to candidates on the DPO II, Field Promotional List	2/26/13
Met with Pretrial Services to coordinate their assistance in processing backgrounds for Contracted Employees and Volunteers. This will allow the Background Unit to focus on processing backgrounds for permanent employees	2/28/13



Staffing Implementation Plan to Reach 425 Staff by December 2013

Action	Date of Action
LIVESCAN and interview an estimated 200 new hire candidates	3/9/13 – 3/16/13
Process the backgrounds for the estimated new hire candidates	3/9/13 - continuous
Interview DPO I, RT candidates	3/8/13 – 3/9/13
Promulgate DPO I, RT Certification List of 150 candidates	3/11/13
Contact and make contingent promotional offers to candidates on the DPO I, RT Certification List	3/12/13 – 3/15/13
Provide list of 50 DPO I, RT candidates to Background Unit to begin processing	3/15/13
Schedule 50 DPO I, RT candidates for LIVESCAN	3/18/13 – 3/22/13



Staffing Implementation Plan to Reach 425 Staff by December 2013

Action	Date of Action
Post DSO Vacancies	4/1/13
Contact and make contingent promotional offers to candidates on the DSO Bid Lists	4/5/13
Clear DSO Departmental Promotional List	4/10/13
Detention Services Bureau to prepare and submit (to HR) PARs for those selected from DSO Bid List and Departmental Promotional List	4/15/13
Promotional Training Class for 50 DPO I, RTs	4/15/13 – 4/26/13
Juvenile Corrections Officer Core (JCOC) Training Class for DSO/GSN new hires	4/29/13 – 6/14/13



Office Space Update

Space Request submitted to CEO Real Estate Division (RED) for the procurement of seven (7) regionally located offices for 345 staff. This includes the placements of office in the following areas:

- Antelope Valley
- City of Industry
- San Fernando Valley
- San Gabriel Valley
- South Bay
- South Los Angeles
- West Los Angeles

*Office space updates as reported by CEO RED



Office Locations Considered

- **Antelope Valley**

- **Lancaster**

The City of Lancaster, Public Safety Manager and Probation Deputy Director have toured this property. The property has been cleared by the City for AB109. Probation cleared property on 2/25/13. Negotiations in process. Target Cluster/Board agenda TBD.

- **City of Industry**

- **West Covina**

15,000 sq. ft. with ample parking. Available July 1, 2013. In discussion with broker to determine feasibility of splitting space.

- **Industry**

Retail center space with up to 19,000 available square feet and 72 surface parking spaces. Owner declined to consider the program for his property on 2/25/13.

Search continues.



Office Locations Considered

- **San Fernando Valley**

- **Pacoima**

- Probation toured site again on 2/20/13, to confirm site meets all program requirements. Probation has cleared the property conditionally pending plan to install elevator for two story property. Lease negotiations have commenced. Alternate site search continues for back-up property.

- **San Gabriel Valley**

- **El Monte**

- 11,976 available flex space with ample secured and surface parking. Landlord will finance tenant improvements (TIs) and owns adjacent lot for additional parking. Site toured with Probation on 2/19/13. Probation cleared property on 2/25/13. Proposal submitted by Lessor on 2/25/13; a counter proposal is in process. Target Cluster/Board agenda TBD.



Office Locations Considered

- **South Bay**

- **Carson**

Probation toured the 10,000 sq. ft. site on 2/13/13. There is ample parking available on site. Further discussions with landlord underway. Other prospective tenants are also interested in the site.

- **Los Angeles (Torrance)**

This Child Support Office temporarily co-houses a Public Health/Environmental Health office which is relocating to a new prospective location in their service area (negotiations underway). CSSD has tentatively cleared a co-tenancy with Probation who would have a dedicated entrance and parking. Probation toured property on 2/21/13. Probation has cleared site but availability timing could delay occupancy. Search continues for back-up property.



Office Locations Considered

- **South Los Angeles**

- **Los Angeles**

Has been approved by Probation. Lease negotiations completed 2/14/13. Draft lease and work letter sent to landlord 2/19/13. Preliminary space plan and specifications completed. Target Cluster/Board agenda date in March/April 2013.

- **West Los Angeles**

- **Los Angeles**

Landlord is willing to allow site to be used for Probation AB109 requirement. The property is 8,900 square feet and has 44 secured parking spaces. This owner can finance the TI's but rental rate is high and additional space not available.

- **Los Angeles (Inglewood)**

Probation toured the site on 2/21/13. Probation has advised this property is not suitable for the program. Private childcare center directly next door. Search continues.



Compliance Checks at Treatment Facilities

Law Enforcement continues to conduct compliance checks in the community.

Complaints from Treatment Facilities that house multiple high risk offenders requiring multiple visits for random compliance monitoring.

Los Angeles Police (LAPD) and Los Angeles Sheriffs (LASD) have drafted policy and guidelines governing compliance checks, especially at the treatment facilities.

The CCJCC Chief of Police Workgroup, in conjunction with the Chief of Police for Independent Cities, have held discussions to establish best practices in handling compliance checks at the residence of PSP as well as at treatment facilities. Also discussed – HIPAA; and communication and relationship building.



Law Enforcement Guidelines for Compliance Checks at Treatment Facilities – Points of Agreement

- Multi-Agency coordination approach
- Understanding the need to seek treatment
- Officers shall not disrupt the treatment of the PSP when no exigency is present
- Conduct prior outreach efforts
- Communicate with and provide brief explanation to the facility
- Supervisor level present when possible
- Multi-Agency coordinated approach
- Sensitivity to optics of the operation



Legislation

- **CA AB 2 - Sex Offenders: Parole Violations**

Provides that any criminal defendant who is released on parole or to post-release community supervision, who has suffered a prior to current felony requiring registration as a sex offender, and who violates that parole or post-release community-based supervision by violating the requirement to register as a sex offender shall serve any period of incarceration ordered for that violation in the state prison.

- **CA AB 15 - Inmates: Parole and Post-release Supervision**

Requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to notify, via the Law Enforcement Automated Data System, the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction to which the inmate is to be released regarding the scheduled release.



Legislation

- **CA AB 63 - Electronic Monitoring: Removing or Disabling**

Provides that a person subject to parole or post-release community supervision who removes or disables, or who willfully permits another to remove or disable, an electronic, global positioning system, or other monitoring device affixed as a condition of post-release community supervision or parole is an offense punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or in the state prison.

- **CA AB 68 - Parole**

Requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to give notice of any medical parole hearing and any medical parole release to both the county of commitment and the county of proposed release, prior to a medical parole hearing or a medical parole release. Requires that the notice include pertinent information regarding the inmate.



Legislation

- **CA AB 222 - Crimes: Enhancements: Punishment: State Prison**
Requires an executed sentence to be punished in state prison if the defendant is convicted of a crime for which an enhancement is imposed pursuant to the provision regarding specified controlled substances.
- **CA AB 321 - Registration of Sex Offenders: Non-permitted Addresses**
Requires an employee of a law enforcement agency to check the address given by a sex offender and ensure that the address is not that of a place where the sex offender is prohibited from staying or a place that serves the needs of children.



Legislation

- **CA SB 144 - Realignment Legislation Addressing Justice Reinvestment**
Creates the 2013 Realignment Legislation addressing justice reinvestment. Establishes the Realignment Reinvestment Fund. Requires the moneys in the fund to implement a comprehensive, locally run, supplemental community-based corrections plan. Requires the plan to be developed by each county's local Community Corrections Partnership and to be voted on by an executive committee of each county's Community Corrections Partnership.
- **CA SB 199 - Probation: Community Corrections**
Relates to local community corrections partnerships. Adds a rank-and-file deputy sheriff or a rank-and-file police officer and a rank-and-file probation officer or a deputy probation officer to the membership of a community corrections partnership.



Legislation

- **CA SB 225 - Imprisonment: Sentences Punishable in State Prison**

Requires a sentence to be served in state prison when the defendant is convicted of a felony otherwise punishable in a county jail and is sentenced to more than a specified number of years.

- **CA SB 226 - Defendants: Severe Mental Disorder: Incarceration**

Requires a court, upon conviction of a defendant for certain specified offenses involving force or serious bodily injury, or involving the threat of force or violence likely to produce substantial physical harm, that is punishable as a felony by imprisonment in a county jail, if the court has reason to believe the defendant has a severe mental disorder, to suspend the imposition of the sentence and transport the defendant for evaluation.



Legislation

- **CA SB 287 - Prison: Community Supervision: Eligibility**

Makes provisions in existing law for community supervision inapplicable to any person released from prison who has a prior conviction for a serious or violent felony, a crime for which the person received a 3rd strike, or a crime that resulted in the person being classified as a High Risk Sex Offender.

- **AB 1065 - Parole**

Requires that a person released from state prison who has served a previous prison term for which he or she was required, as a condition of parole, to undergo treatment by the State Department of State Hospitals to be subject to parole supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the court in the county in which the parolee is released.



Mental Health

What financial impact has in-custody AB 109 had on realignments services for both jail and institutional care?

- Jail Mental Health Services (JMHS) \$3.8 million annually
- Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) and State hospital \$1.5 million annually (does not include ancillary services)

Does mental health anticipate any legal exposure for the county similar to the civil rights violations that the state incurred regarding mental health or healthcare in the prisons?

- DMH does not anticipate any similar legal exposure unless resources for Jail Mental Health Services do not keep up with additional caseloads as they develop



Mental Health

What strategies is DMH currently using to reduce recidivism for individuals with mental illness and criminogenic risk factors associated with mental health?

Continue collaboration and communication between DMH and AB 109 partners to ensure inmates with mental illness have access to a full array of evidenced based mental health treatment services including:

- Assessment
- Medication support
- Individual and group treatment
- Crisis intervention
- Targeted case management
- Hospitalization or long term residential care when appropriate
- Integrated treatment of co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders
- Referral to self-help and community activities including faith-based supports



Mental Health

DMH currently has a 45% recidivism rate for individuals who are receiving mental health services according to the following definition: those individuals with flash incarceration for non-compliance and new charges.

mental health treatment services including:

ensure inmates with mental illness have access to a full array of evidenced based

Continue collaboration and communication between DMH and AB 108 partners to

mental illness and criminogenic risk factors associated with mental health?

What strategies is DMH currently using to reduce recidivism for individuals with



Health Care

Efforts to provide adequate healthcare service to AB109 inmates and PSPs

- In December 2012, DHS joined existing DMH & Probation efforts to plan for PSPs coming to LAC.
- DHS is working with CDCR to develop a pilot for medical information sharing prior to release similar to what DMH has established.
- DHS is seeking AB109 resources to co-locate its staff at the Pre-Release Center so to better coordinate PSP health care services.
- AB109 associated health care costs attributed to two key areas:
 - First, smaller impact, are the PSPs returning to LAC earlier than expected.
 - Second, larger impact, are inmates serving long prison sentences within LAC jails wherein those with chronic care needs receive higher volume, higher intensity and thereby more costly care.



Department of Public Health - Substance Abuse Prevention and Control

- DPH-SAPC estimated 3,414 persons (PSPs, N3s, splits) would require Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services for FY 2012-13. To adequately provide SUD treatment services, DPH-SAPC initially requested an overall budget of \$19.6 million. The CEO confirmed \$12.4 million in funding for DPH-SAPC. DPH-SAPC transferred \$4 million to the Department of Mental Health (DMH) for the Co-Occurring Population.
- At the current funding level of \$8.4 million, DPH-SAPC can serve 1,151 participants of the estimated 3,414.



Inter-agency Collaboration

- 27 DPO IIs co-located with Local Law Enforcement
- DMH and DPH/SAPC co-located at HUBs and revocation court
- Monthly Treatment Workgroups (Probation, DMH, DHS, DPH-SAPC, Courts, CBO representative)
 - Medically Fragile
 - Sex Offenders
 - Conditional Releases



Re-entry

- Five (5) DPO IIs recruited to co-locate at Community Re-entry Center at Twin Towers (Custody Liaison Officers for transition planning)
- Breaking Recidivism by Engaging and Changing (BREAC) Grant with healthRIGHT 360 for female re-entry program
 - From custody to Residential Treatment and one year case management
- Conditional Releases at Revocation Court
 - Assessment by CASC and DMH for linkages prior to release
- Co-location at Community Re-entry Center
 - HUB Assessment and linkages prior to release
 - Transportation by Mobile Assistance Team (MAT) for medically fragile and mentally ill



Re-entry Services

- Participation on Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership (LARRP) Charette Committee with the goal of developing re-entry housing plan for Los Angeles County
- Participation in quarterly collaborative and training events provided by healthRIGHT 360 to the subcontractors

Probation Officer's Review

- Employment contract evaluation is complete, pending Chief

CBO Counsel



CBO Contract

- Employment contract evaluation is complete, pending Chief Probation Officer review
- Board recommendation for award of contract to follow
- Working with CEO to determine strategic direction on employment and housing contracts



GPS

Probation currently places sex offenders and specific high-risk mental health PSPs on Active GPS

Potential expansion to include Very High Risk Caseloads and validated prison gang members

CURRENT STATUS OF PSPs REQUIRING GPS	TOTAL	Percent of Total
Active on GPS	122	35.2%
In Custody	80	23.1%
Case Closed	82	23.6%
Warrant	36	10.4%
Ice Hold	16	4.6%
Desertion Report Filed. Pending Warrant	4	1.2%
Deported	3	0.9%
Transferred	2	0.6%
Prison	1	0.3%
Just Released. Pending GPS	1	0.3%
Grand Total	347	100.0%



GPS

Of our current Active GPS population, there has only been one incident where the PSP removed their GPS unit.

The PSP was taken into custody and a Flash Incarceration was applied.

Reason for Alert	Total
Tampering	12
Battery	53
Equipment Malfunction	14
PSPs Outside of Permitted Area	18

Consequences for removing a GPS tracking unit range from Intermediate Sanctions up to revocation of PRCS.



GPS

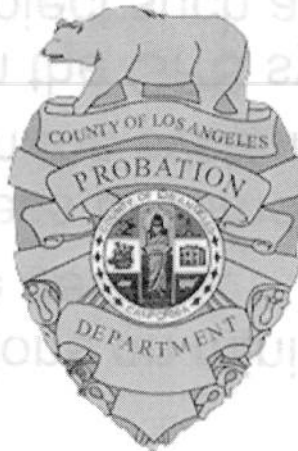
Probation's recommendations on minimizing the risk to public safety when utilizing these devices:

- Robust monitoring process to immediately address any violations/tampering with the system.
- Not solely dependent on the GPS system, rather, utilize other strategies to monitor subject such as field visits and local law enforcement collaboration
- Develop a comprehensive profile and risk assessment process to ensure appropriate individuals are being monitored on GPS
- Appropriately and aggressively address violations of GPS supervision such as tampering and out of bounds
- Ensure the vendor is utilizing the most current technology



Questions

- Ensure the vendor is utilizing the most current technology supervision such as tampering and out of bounds
- Monitor and aggressively address violations of GPS to ensure appropriate individuals are being monitored on GPS
- Develop a comprehensive profile and risk assessment process enforcement collaboration strategies to monitor subject such as field visits and local law
- Not solely dependent on GPS system, rather utilize other violations/tampering with
- Robust monitoring process to aggressively address any safety when utilizing these Probation's recommendation minimizing the risk to public



GPS